228,139 Arrests Made by L.A. Police in '57
Los Angeles Times (1886-Current File); Jan 1, 1958; ProQuest Historical Newspapers Los Angeles Times (1881 - 1986)
pg. 8

228,139 Arrests Made by L.A. Police in '57

Crime Rose in Every Felony Category, Chief Parker's Year-End Summary Shows

Los Angeles police drove 24,000,000 patrol miles, answered 806,000 calls and made 228,139 arrests during 1957, Chief Parker reported yesterday in his year-end summary.

In commenting on the report, Chief Parker noted that his department during 1957 had only 25 more officers than in 1950. During the same period, he said, Los Angeles population increased by 380,000 persons.

Drunks accounted for the largest single group of arrests—92,004. The figure was down 6.8% from 1956.

Felonies Increase

A total of 113,052 felonies, 17.4% more than 1956, were reported to police.

Crime was up in every felony category, the report said. The biggest increase in reported crimes was in purse-snatching — up 37.4%. The smallest increase, 1%, was in pocket picking.

During the year, 26,969 burglaries were reported; 4160 robberies; 5769 felonious assaults; 2744 grand thefts; 1416 pocket-pickings; 728 purse snatchings; 16,694 petty thefts; 14,188 automobile thefts; 16,939 worthless check reports, and 23,445 burglaries and thefts from automobiles.

Police received reports of 154 kidnapings, 120 murders and 1260 criminal assaults. In 1956, the same figures were 129, 104 and 1056.

A total of 49,794 traffic accidents were reported — 375 of them involving fatalities —and police issued 1,242,884 traffic citations. Of the citations, moving offenses accounted for 583,681 — down 3.6% from 1956—and parking violations accounted for 500,915, up 3.7% from 1956.

A total of 404 persons were killed in city traffic accidents for a 2.7% decline from 1956. Another 35,738, 3.6% more than 1956, were injured.

Police made 9000 arrests for drunk driving.

Juvenile Cases

Juvenile officers investigated 14,659 cases and made bookings in 14,544 of them.

In other miscellaneous categories, there were 13,486 vice arrests (up 10.9%); 5595 narcotics arrests (up 9.9%); 3324 arrests for sex offenses (up 2.2%) and 84,065 arrests for miscellaneous misdemeanors.

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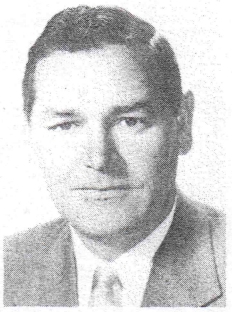
LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT 1957 ANNUAL REPORT

Norris Poulson
Mayor

Everett G. Burkhalter
First District

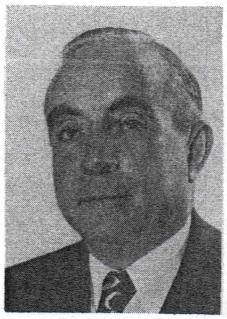
Earle D. Baker
Second District



Patrick D. McGee
Third District

LOS ANGELES CITY COUNCIL

*Fire, Police and Traffice Committee

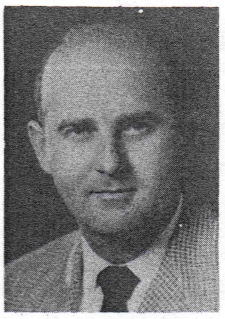


Harold A. Henry
Fourth District

***Rosalind W. Wyman**
Fifth District

L. E. Timberlake
Sixth District

***James C. Corman**
Seventh District

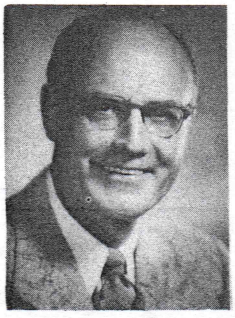


Gordon Hahn
Eighth District

Edward R. Roybal
Ninth District

Charles Navarro
Tenth District

Karl L. Rundberg
Eleventh District



Ransom M. Callicott
Twelfth District

Ernest E. Debs
Thirteenth District

***John C. Holland**
Fourteenth District

John S. Gibson, Jr.
Fifteenth District

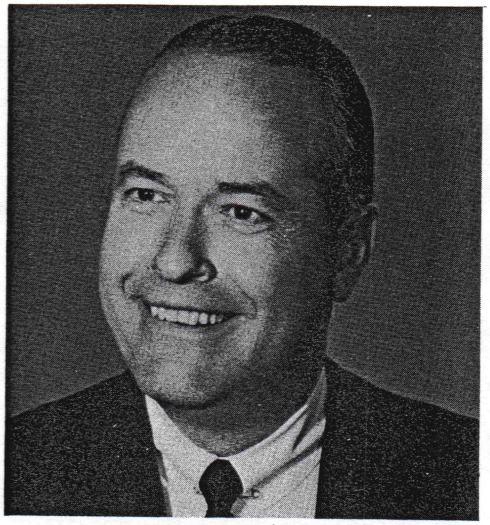
1957 annual report

MICHAEL KOHN
President

The Honorable Norris Poulson
Mayor of the City of Los Angeles

This Annual Report, submitted pursuant to provisions of Section 64 of the City Charter, highlights a year of memorable achievement in the history of the Los Angeles Police Department while graphically portraying some of the challenging and vital career opportunities available to young men contemplating entrance into the police profession.

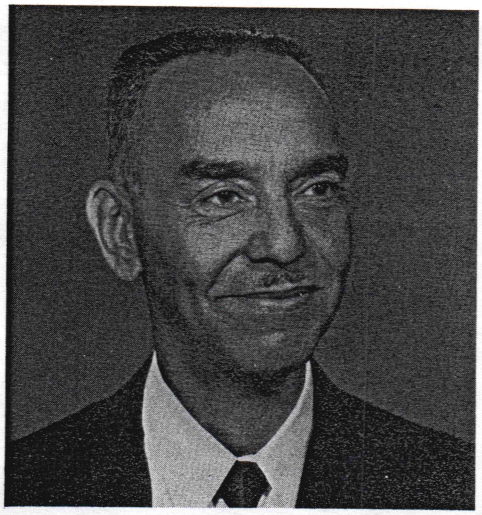
Michael Kohn
President
Police Commission



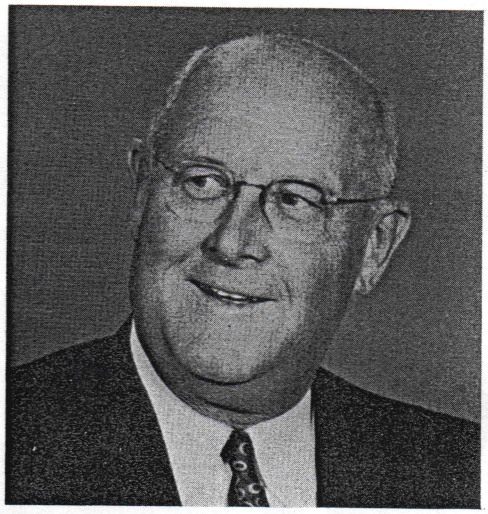
EMMETT C. McGAUGHEY
Vice President

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS

JOHN FERRARO

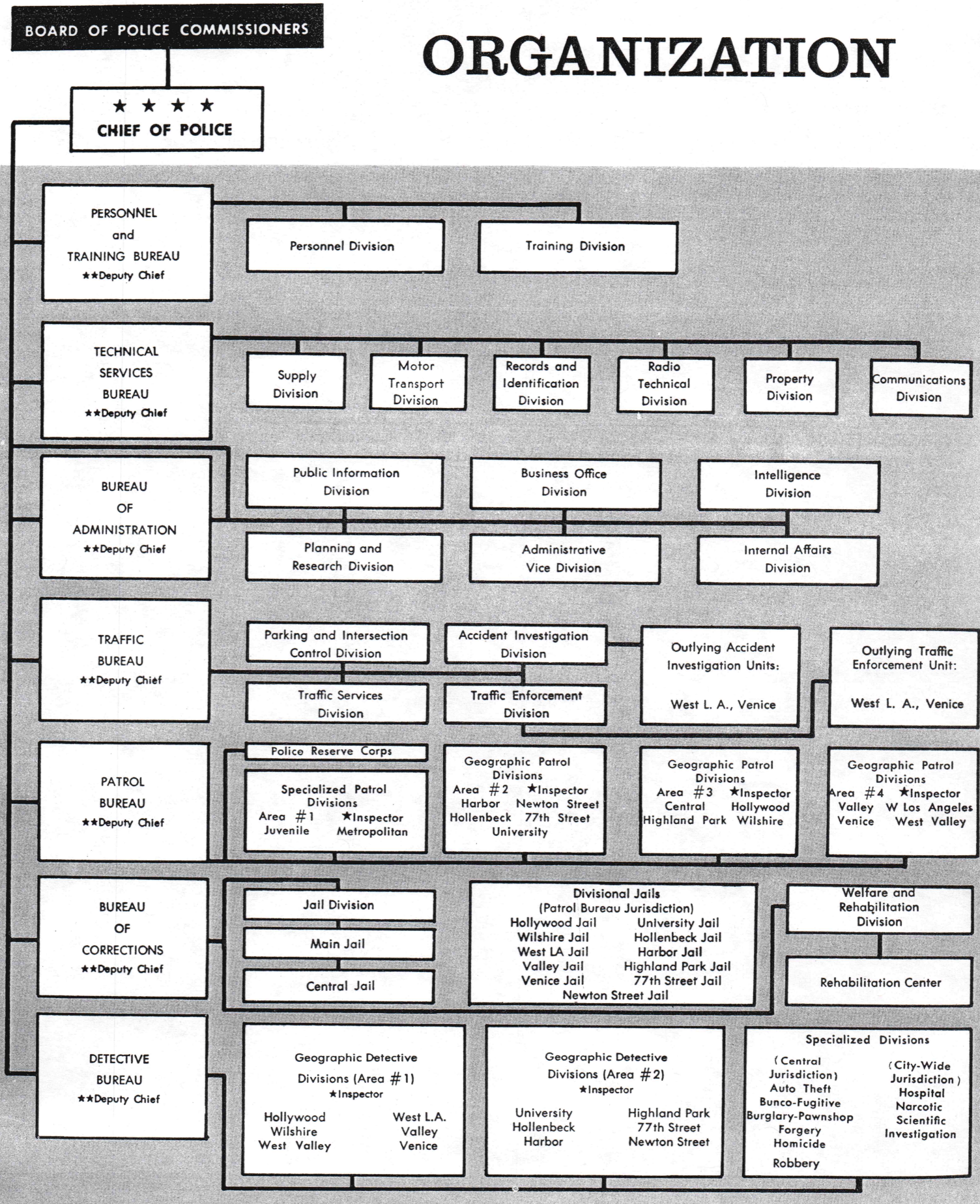


HERBERT A. GREENWOOD



WILLIAM F. LUCITT

ORGANIZATION



POLICE COMMISSION

The Police Commission is composed of five private citizens appointed for a term of five years by the Mayor, subject to the approval of the City Council. The duties of the Police Commission are enumerated in the City Charter, and include the control, regulation, and management of the Department. The Commission also appoints the Chief of Police, who serves as the Department's Chief Administrative Officer and General Manager.

The jurisdiction of the Commission also includes the granting, suspension or revoking of permits for 52 types of businesses and activities. Included are those enterprises which might endanger public morals or safety if unregulated. To assist in the investigation of permits, 19 officers (.4% of Department strength), are assigned to the Police Commission. These officers enforce permit rules and regulations, interview applicants or complainants, and conduct investigations as required by the Commission.

Assisting the Commission are 10 civilian Hearing Examiners who serve on a per diem basis. Selected and appointed by the Commission, these examiners are responsible for the hearing of permit matters when directed by the Board. Hearing Examiners hear testimony relative to the issuance of permits to applicants, and submit their findings for the Commission's ultimate decision.

POLICE PERMITS PROCESSED

TYPE OF BUSINESS	TOTAL NEW OR RENEWED APPLICATIONS
Auto Park	1,247
Auto Repair	3,112
Junk Collector	972
Masseuse/Masseur	220
Locksmith	554
Public Dance Hall Cafe	284
Show Liquor	198
Theatre	198
Secondhand	3,036
Used Car	764
All others	1,428
TOTAL	12,013

BOARD ACTION ON HEARINGS ON APPLICATIONS AND PERMITTEES

New application hearings	131
Disciplinary action hearings	28
Special activity hearings	21
TOTAL	180

INVESTIGATIONS

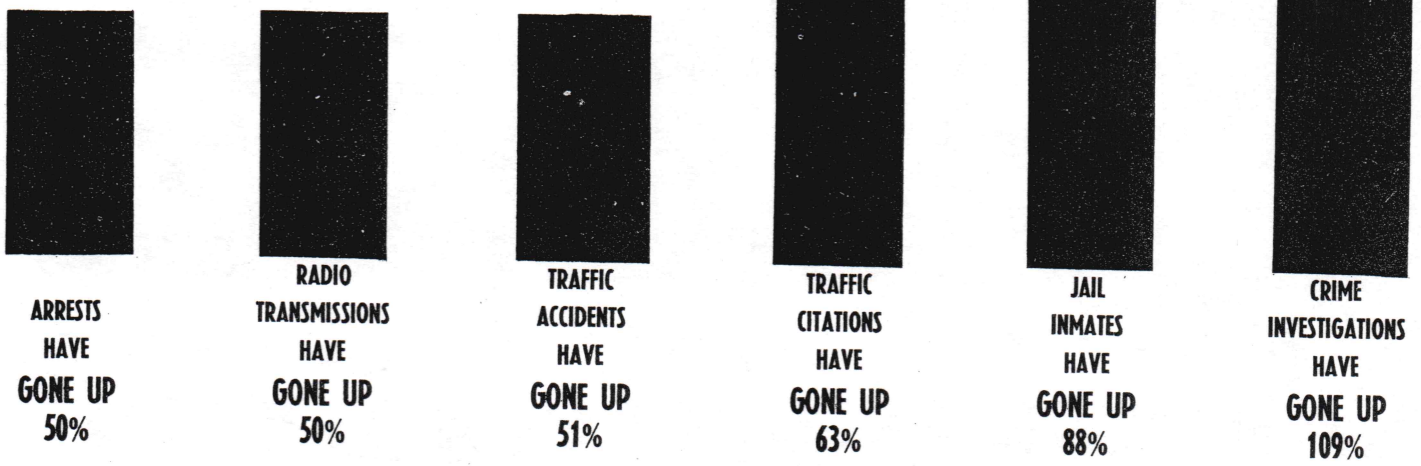
New applications	1,405
Renewal applications	536
Complaints	1,255
Supervisory checks	2,672
TOTAL	5,868

SPECIAL OFFICER ACTIVITY

New applications	843
Renewal applications	1,628
Investigation of complaints	47
TOTAL	2,518
GRAND TOTAL	20,579

THE POLICE WORK LOAD IS

SINCE 1950 STEADILY INCREASING


ARRESTS HAVE GONE UP 50%
RADIO TRANSMISSIONS HAVE GONE UP 50%
TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS HAVE GONE UP 51%
TRAFFIC CITATIONS HAVE GONE UP 63%
JAIL INMATES HAVE GONE UP 88%
CRIME INVESTIGATIONS HAVE GONE UP 109%

POLICE OFFICERS WERE 68 PER CENT MORE PRODUCTIVE

(Based on measurable work units per man-day worked by police officers, 1950-1957)

The average police officer is 68 per cent more productive today than in 1950. For each day worked he investigates 109 per cent more crimes and makes 50 per cent more arrests. He issues 63 per cent more traffic citations and investigates 51 per cent more traffic accidents. He handles 50 per cent more radio transmissions and maintains custody of 88 per cent more jail inmates.

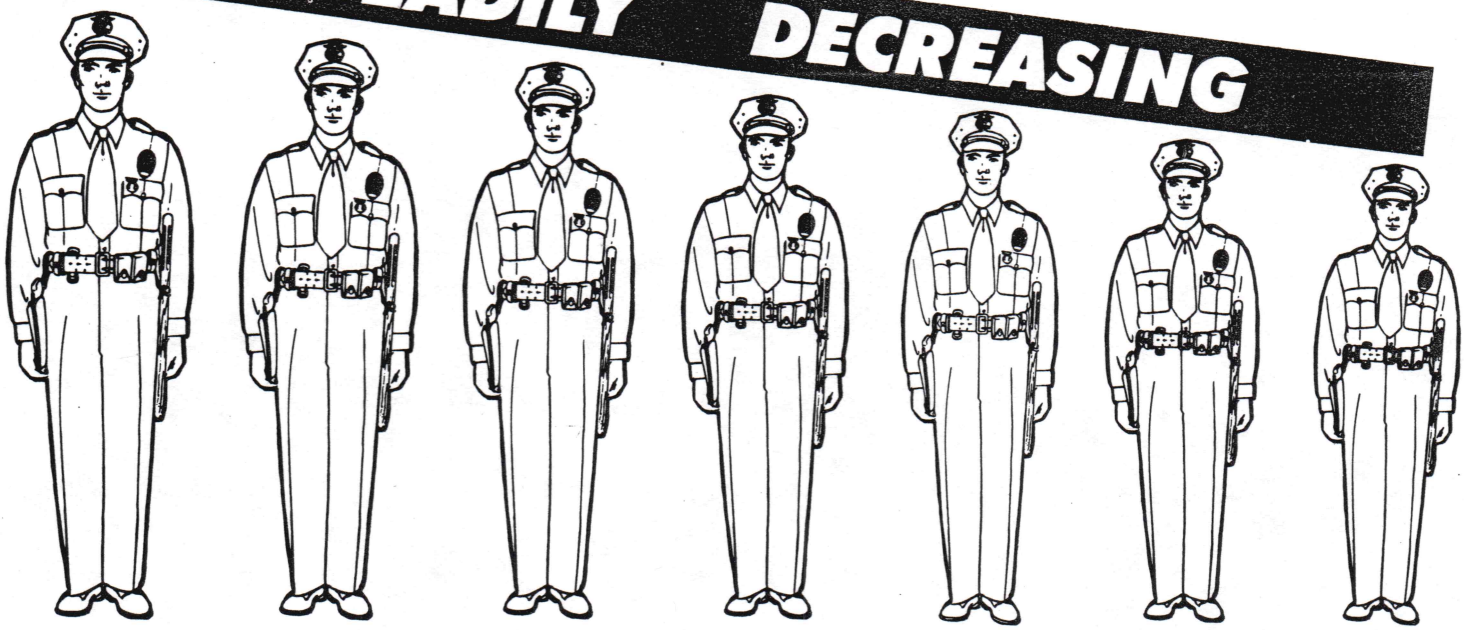
Only 50 per cent of the time of field officers is available for patrol. The 3,276 hours per day spent on patrol must be apportioned among the 6,049 miles of street in the City.

In 1952, 18.7 per cent of incoming telephone calls for police service were handled by telephone or referral. In 1957, the per cent of calls handled without dispatching a police unit doubled to 37.3 per cent. Police service is necessarily limited to urgent cases.

Investigators' work load has increased to such an extent that the rate of crimes cleared has decreased from 31.7 per 100 Part I offenses in 1950 to 21.1 per 100 Part I offenses in 1957—a decrease of 33 per cent.

Part I offenses are increasing 4.3 times as fast as arrests and 5.8 times as fast as population.

POLICE STRENGTH IN LOS ANGELES IS STEADILY DECREASING



POTENTIAL WORK OUTPUT BY POLICE OFFICERS IN RELATION TO POPULATION HAS DECREASED 21 PER CENT SINCE 1950

Los Angeles has fewer police officers per 1,000 inhabitants than any other large city in the world. Since 1950, the City has experienced a 20.5 per cent increase in population. Police officer strength has increased only 2.4 per cent. The number of officers in relation to population has decreased 14.9 per cent in the past eight years to 1.88 per thousand, the lowest since World War II.

More important than the numerical strength is the potential force available for police tasks. This potential force (the total number of hours for which all police officers were compensated excluding unavailable time such as days off, vacations, sick and injured-on-duty) has decreased. As a result, the number of available man days for the police function in ratio to population has been reduced by almost 21 per cent.

The Department, with decreasing strength and increasing work load, is continually trying to balance its deployment. Manpower is spread dangerously thin throughout the City to perform the complex police task. The number of officers assigned to perform specialized functions such as juvenile and vice is gravely insufficient; yet, to increase strength in these functions would impair other already understaffed functions. Unless the present force is enlarged, additional increases in work load will only further deprive citizens of police protection and service. The personnel shortage is already critical and continually becoming more acute.

Results:

INCREASED WORK LOAD HAS RESULTED IN A DECREASE OF –

INVESTIGATION

CRIME CLEARANCE RATE HAS GONE DOWN

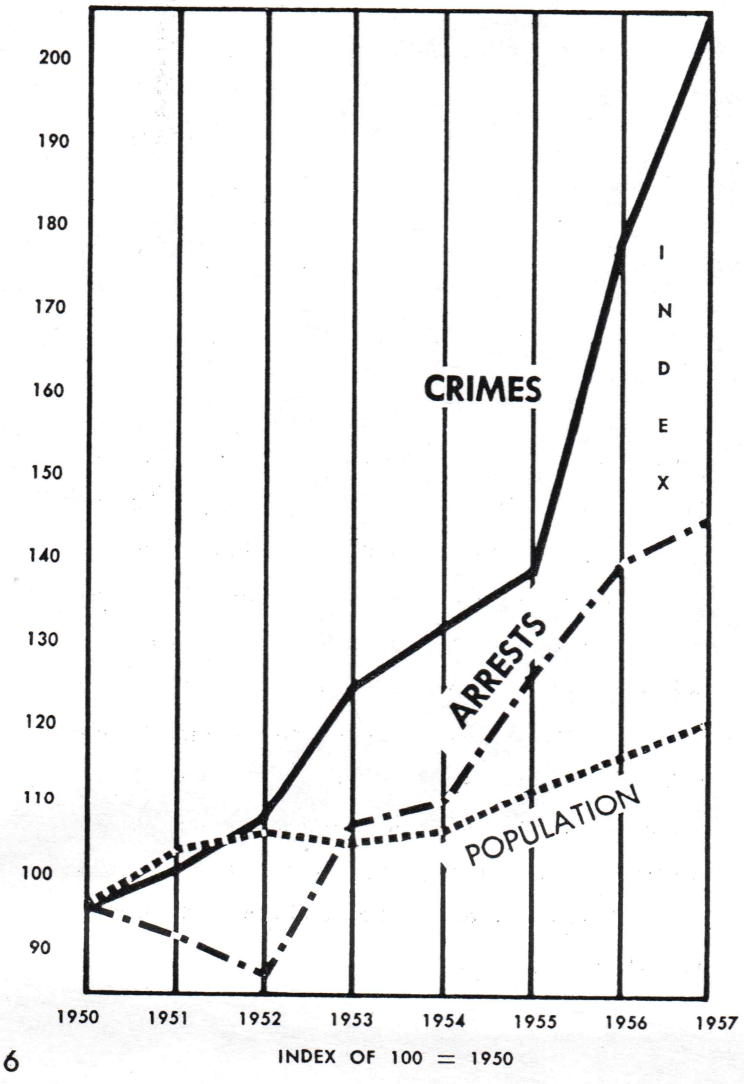
PATROL

CRIME REPRESSION HAS GONE DOWN

SERVICE

POLICE SERVICE HAS GONE DOWN

AND—CRIMES ARE INCREASING



INDEX OF 100 = 1950

4 TIMES AS FAST AS POPULATION

6 TIMES AS FAST AS ARRESTS

CONCLUSION:

LOS ANGELES NEEDS AT LEAST **5,000** MORE POLICEMEN TO ADEQUATELY

- **REPRESS CRIME**
- **INVESTIGATE CRIME**
- **PROVIDE POLICE SERVICE**

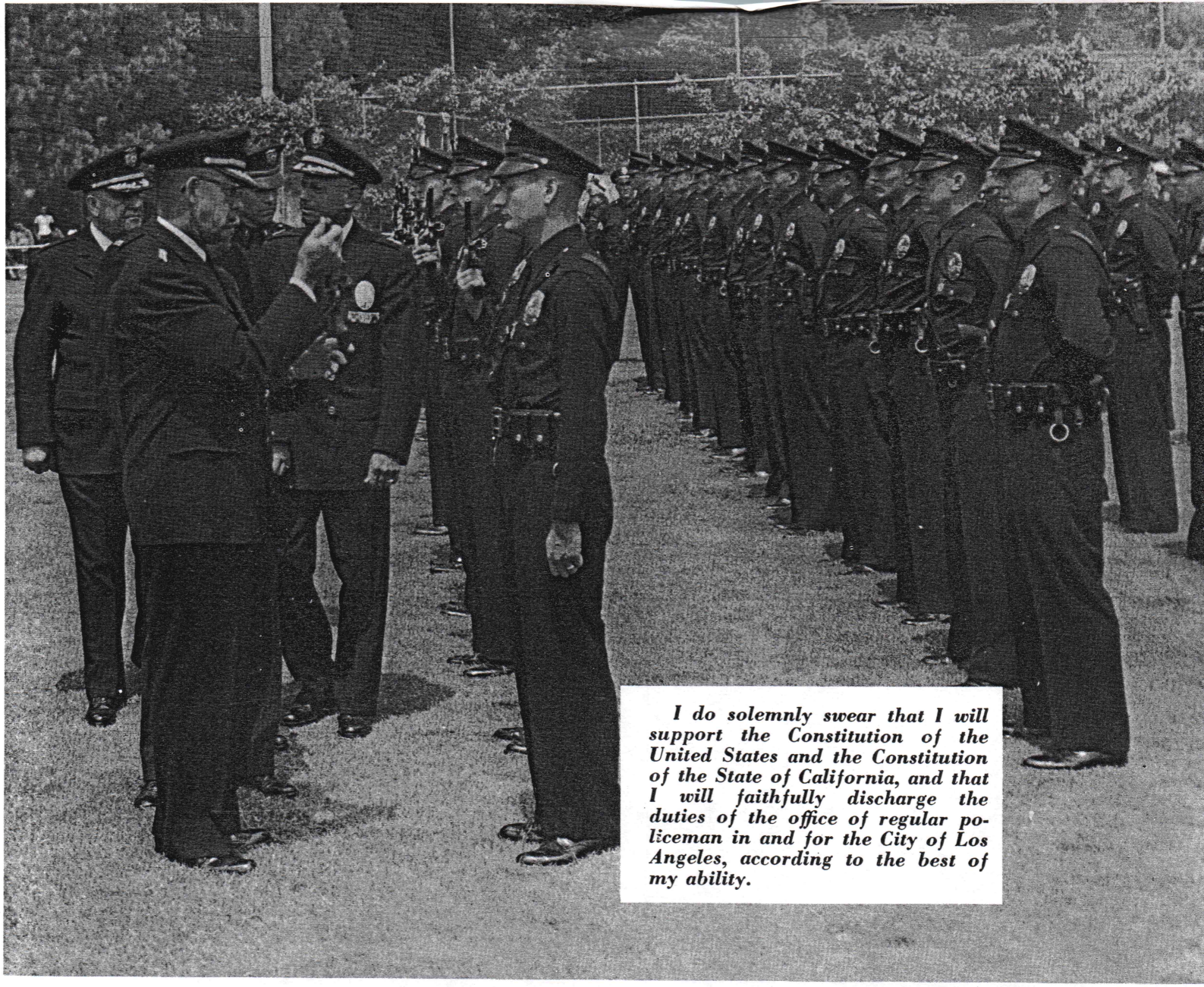
STAFF

★★★★

THE GENERAL STAFF: Deputy Chief Roger E. Murdock, Commander, Bureau of Corrections; Deputy Chief Lynn A. White, Commander, Personnel and Training Bureau; Deputy Chief Arthur C. Hohmann, Commander, Technical Services Bureau; Chief of Police William H. Parker; Deputy Chief Richard Simon, Commander, Bureau of Administration; Deputy Chief Thad F. Brown, Commander, Detective Bureau; Deputy Chief Harold W. Sullivan, Commander, Traffic Bureau; Deputy Chief Frank E. Walton, Commander, Patrol Bureau.

The organization of the Department is defined in the Department Manual as "the structure . . . resulting from a division of the duties placed upon the Chief of Police into subdivisions on the basis of related functions to insure co-ordination and the accomplishment of Department objectives." Organized according to the specialized nature of the tasks to be performed, the Department is divided into seven bureaus.

Each of these bureaus is commanded by a Deputy Chief. The seven bureau commanders, together with the Chief of Police, comprise the general staff. This staff acts as an advisory board and considers and recommends matters of policy or procedure governing the operation of the Department. The bureau commanders are selected, as are all members of the Department, by civil service examination. All present Deputy Chiefs have been appointed to their current rank within the past 16 years; four have been appointed since 1950. The members of the general staff, including the Chief of Police and the bureau commanders, represent an aggregate of 205 years of police experience.



I do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of California, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of regular policeman in and for the City of Los Angeles, according to the best of my ability.

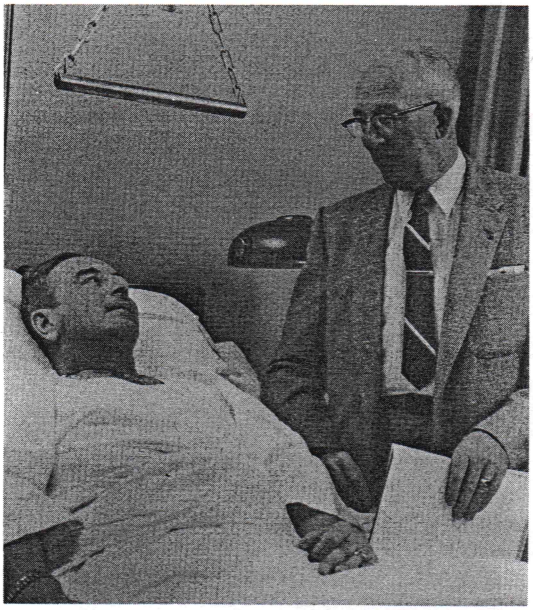
PERSONNEL

From the original entrance examination to the final process of retirement, this Bureau guides the career of the individual police officer. The Personnel Division is responsible for the recruitment, induction, processing and assignment of employees and also maintains the professional records of the police officer. The division's Medical Section arranges for required hospitalization and medical aid for Department employees. The Training Division administers the Department's academic program, including recruit and in-service training, and supervises the recreation and athletic programs. The complement of the Bureau is 82 officers (1.8% of Department strength), augmented by 29 civilian employees.

The greatest problem facing the entire Department remains the critical shortage of manpower. At the close of 1957, the actual strength was 111 below the authorized strength. The 1957 rate of 1.8 police officers per one thousand population was the lowest since World War II. The total number of officers was less than half the number recommended in a recent survey to determine the police officer personnel required to meet the needs of the City.

Oral examination . . .

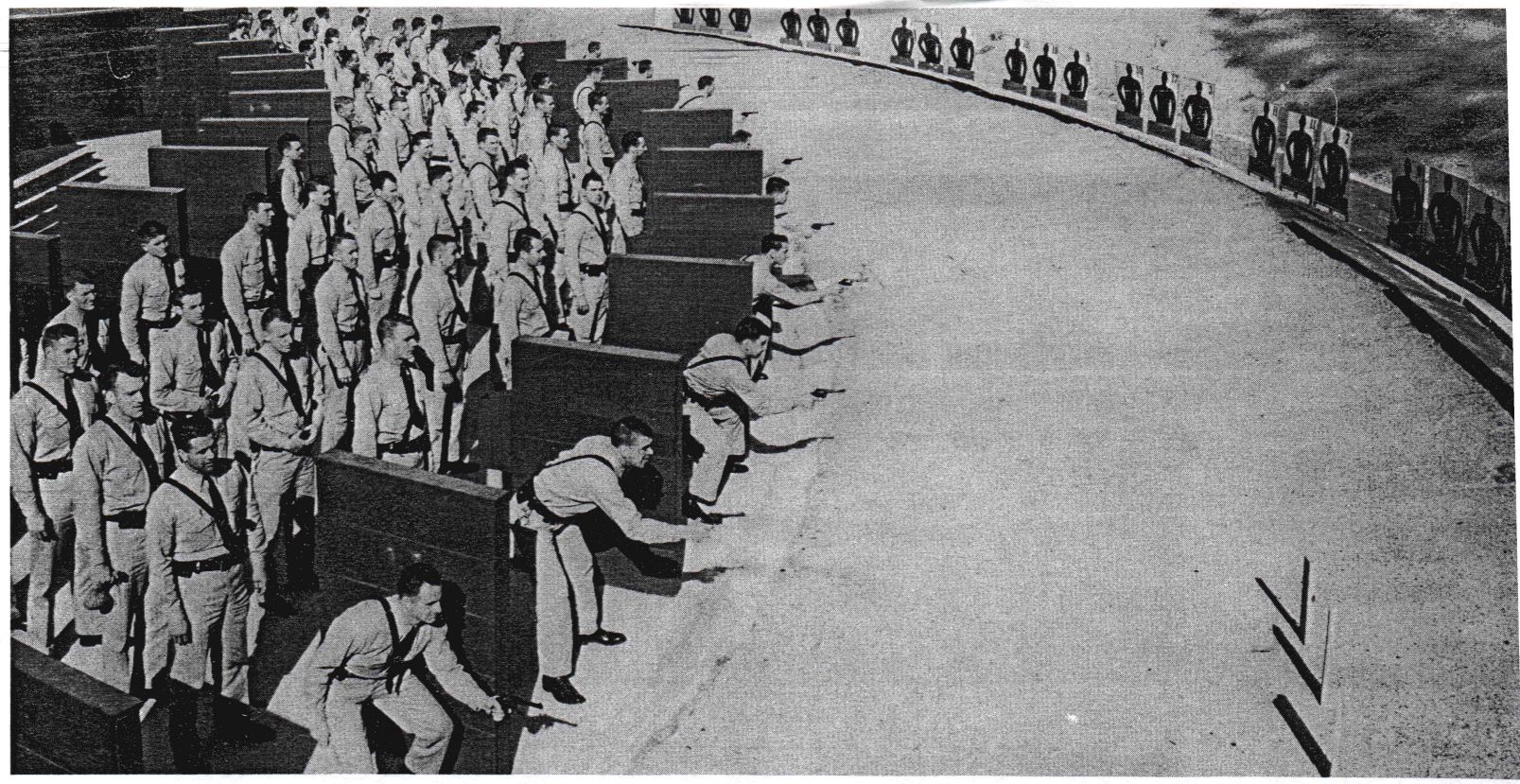
There is a 12-week training period for recruits at the Police Academy. In the classroom he receives 360 hours of formal instruction including: government, law, evidence, public relations, sociology, first aid, human relations, civil defense, police ethics, patrol tactics, juvenile policy and procedure, scientific investigation, communications, records, fingerprinting, reporting, traffic control. Outside the classroom, the recruit learns the elements of field tactics. For a total of 500 hours, qualified experts impart the knowledge necessary to aid the transformation of the trainee into a competent police officer.



hospitalization and medical aid . . .

AND TRAINING

physical conditioning and self-defense . . .



five shots in three seconds . . .

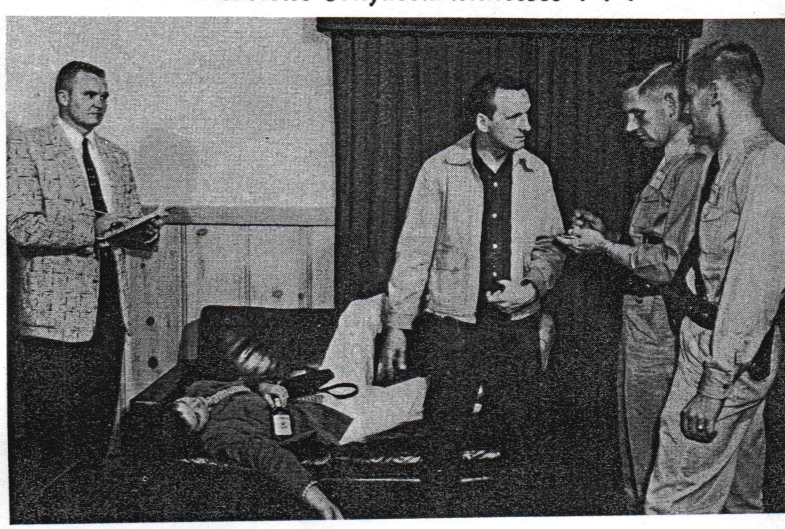
Upon graduation, the new officer is assigned to duty in one of the bureaus of the Department; however, the examining process continues for the balance of his probationary period. During 1957, the probationary period for all policemen was extended from six months to one year.

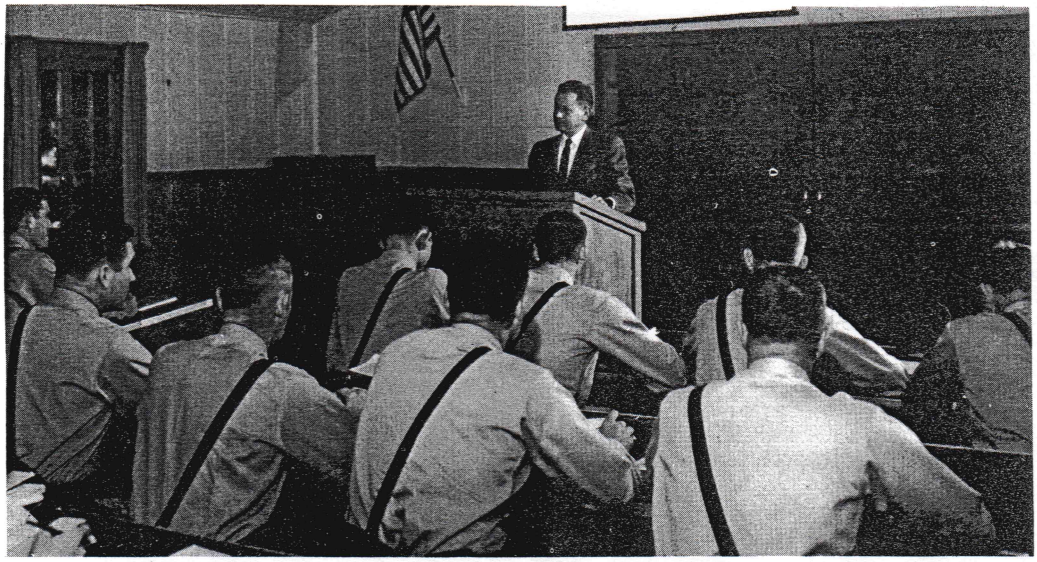
Officers must be constantly kept abreast of new developments. A year-round program of instruction is maintained at the Academy wherein officers are retrained in the latest techniques of field work. This intensive ten-day course is undertaken by advanced officers every three years.

To maintain the individual police proficiency at a high level, 24,179 man days of police training were provided during the year. In addition to advanced officer training, an integral part of the program consists of supervisory training and conferences for ranking officers. For example, 1,760 man days were devoted to pre-sergeants training for newly appointed supervisors and five classes were held at the command school.

In simulated field situations . . .

interviews confused witnesses . . .



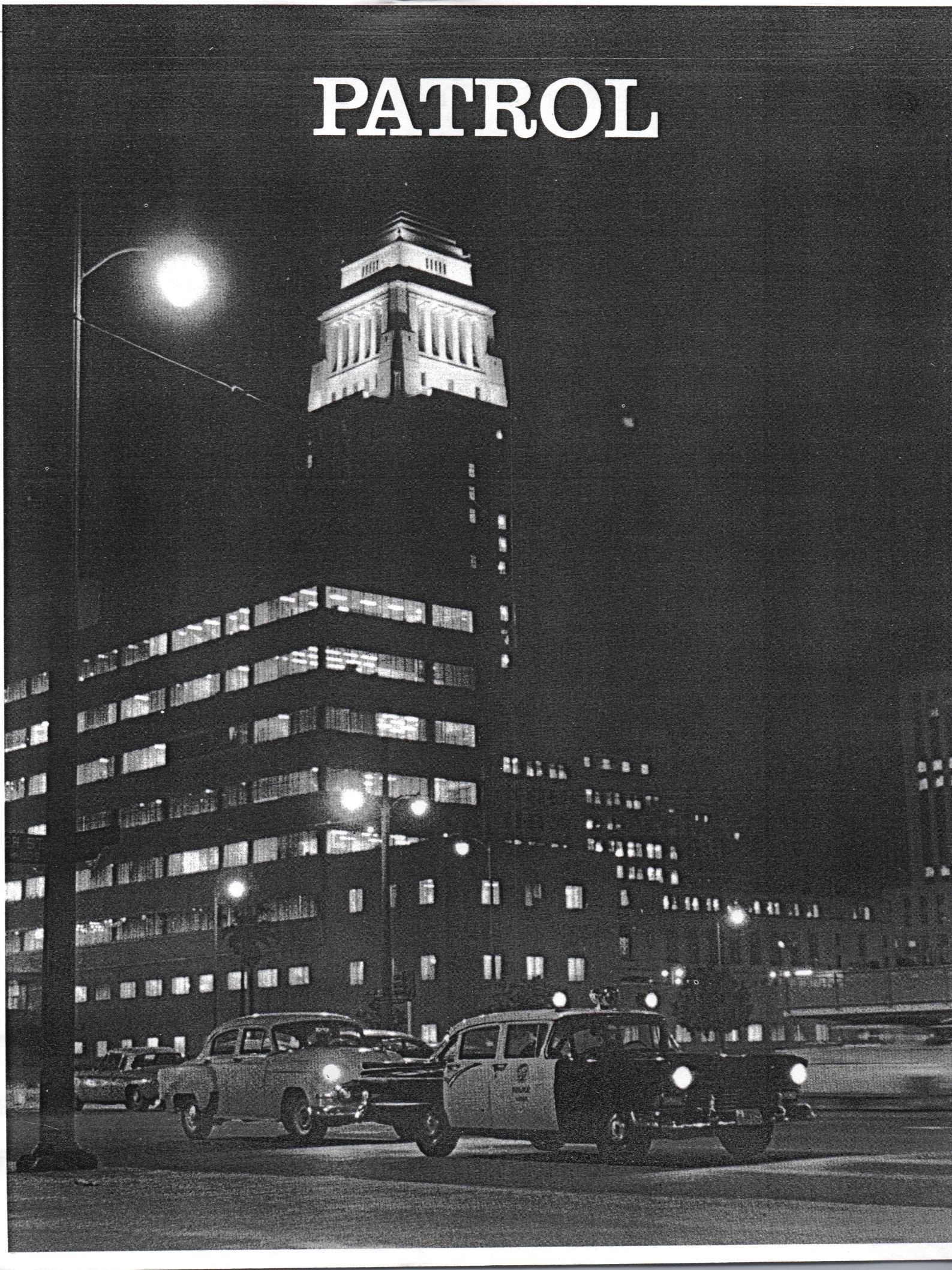


In the classroom . . . 360 hours

TRAINING ACTIVITIES 1957

Courses	Classes	Total Man Days
ADVANCED OFFICERS	18	5,400
ADVANCED POLICEWOMEN	1	90
CADETS	4	14,300
CADETTES	1	228
COMMAND SCHOOL	5	875
LIEUTENANTS SCHOOL	2	380
MOTOR RIDING SCHOOL	3	574
PRE-SERGEANTS SCHOOL	4	1,760
OTHER	13	572
TOTAL	51	24,179

PATROL



POLICE COSTS AND ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION 1957-58

DIVISION	POPULATION		POLICE COST			ASSESSED VALUATION*	
	Divisional	Percent of Total	Amount	Percent of Total	Cost Per Capita	Amount	Percent of Total
WEST VALLEY	187,444	8.0	1,255,784.34	3.4	6.70	251,623,354	7.9
VALLEY	443,415	18.8	4,008,092.02	10.9	9.04	600,947,212	18.8
WEST LOS ANGELES	200,131	8.5	1,876,245.39	5.1	9.38	386,373,398	12.1
VENICE	127,897	5.4	1,320,471.26	3.6	10.32	129,489,471	4.0
HIGHLAND PARK	155,025	6.6	1,613,724.72	4.4	10.41	135,013,335	4.2
WILSHIRE	250,648	10.7	2,732,690.19	7.4	10.90	420,237,628	13.2
77TH STREET	219,167	9.3	2,874,138.04	7.8	13.11	176,373,828	5.5
HOLLYWOOD	161,876	6.9	2,503,526.70	6.8	15.47	297,121,728	9.3
UNIVERSITY	179,024	7.6	2,954,381.74	8.0	16.50	163,763,408	5.1
HARBOR	102,408	4.3	1,882,601.03	5.1	18.38	101,162,052	3.2
HOLLENBECK	83,611	3.6	1,551,335.98	4.2	18.55	62,998,218	2.0
NEWTON	82,994	3.5	2,491,332.70	6.8	30.02	95,694,254	3.0
CENTRAL	160,672	6.8	9,726,586.96	26.5	60.54	373,527,204	11.7
TOTALS	2,354,312	100.0	36,790,911.08	100.0	15.63	3,194,325,130	100.0

*SOURCE: LOS ANGELES COUNTY ASSESSOR'S OFFICE

The Patrol Bureau, the basic field force of the Department, is its largest subdivision. Its broad duties consist of crime repression by means of 24-hour uniformed patrol, juvenile delinquency control, protection of life and property, and providing advice, information, and assistance to the public. The complement of the Bureau is 2192 officers (49.1% of Department strength), augmented by 470 civilian employees of whom 246 are crossing guards.

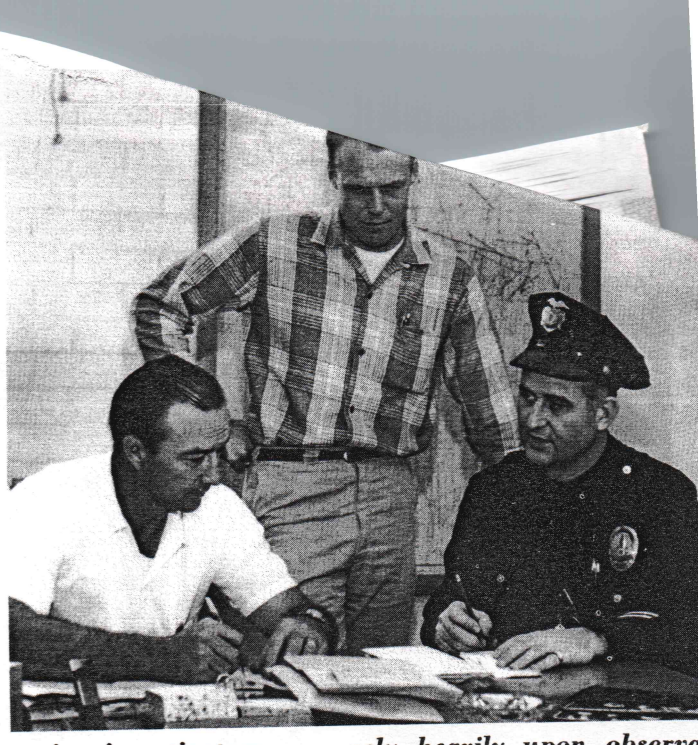
The Patrol Bureau is often referred to as the "eyes and ears" of the Department, and the "backbone" of any law enforcement agency. Such terms are valid because many of the tasks of the Patrol Bureau rely heavily upon observation and communication. The officers assigned to this Bureau, whether on foot patrol, in a conspicuously marked radio car, in an undercover felony car, working as a juvenile team, or operating as vice investigators, carry out the primary duties of the police service every minute of every day.

The Patrol Bureau is responsible for the patrol of over 6049 street miles, the security of the nation's third largest city, and the protection of over two-and-a-quarter million people. In the interest of efficiency, the City is divided into 13 geographic areas, each designated as a patrol division, with its own headquarter's building.

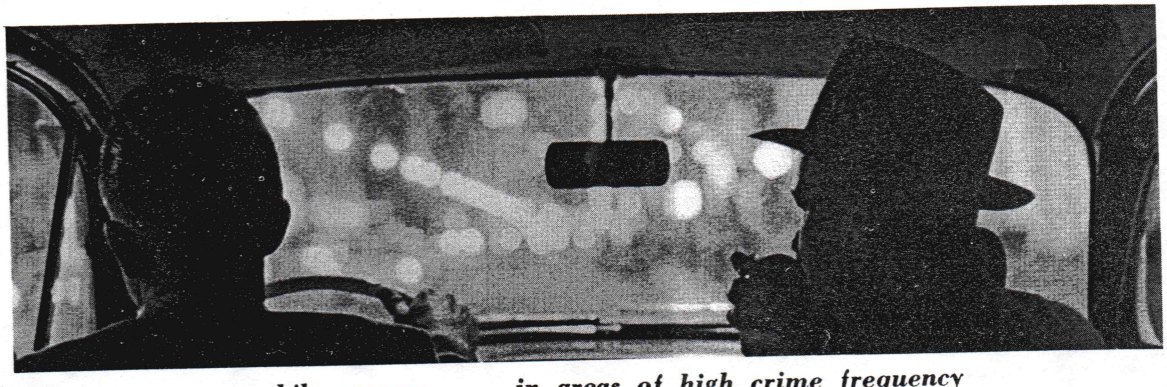
Juvenile and Metropolitan Divisions, with city-wide jurisdiction, are also part of the Patrol Bureau. Responsibilities of the Juvenile Division include delinquency control over all juveniles under the age of 18, and the investigation of crimes against children. Metropolitan Division serves as a mobile reserve, assisting in the policing of riots, strikes, and public events which require additional personnel. A minimum of labor strife was experienced during 1957, and practically no instances of violence were reported. The Department received compliments from both management and labor leaders for its fair and impartial enforcement policies. This division is also used for the maintenance of selective enforcement in areas of high crime frequency.

Because of the increasing demand for police service, additional geographic divisions are being established. On May 1, 1957, West Valley became the 13th geographical patrol division. A new station is under construction in North Hollywood which will be activated during 1958. As the "first line of defense" the patrol force must grow with the City.

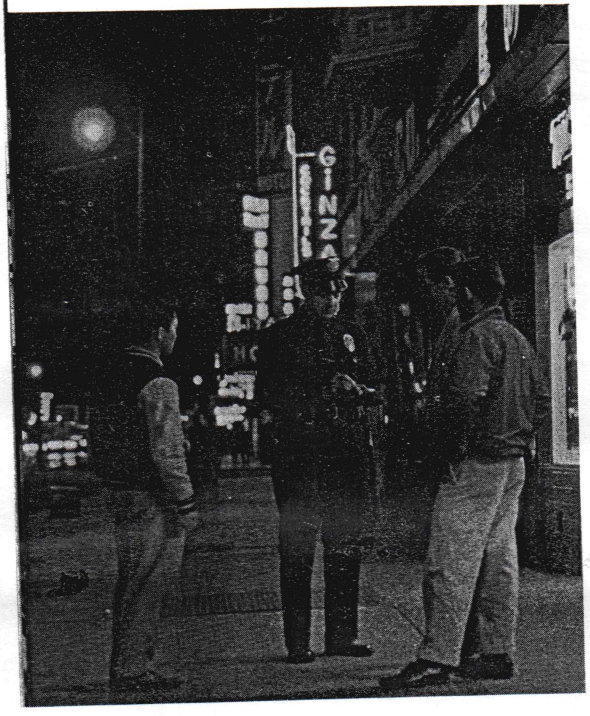
geographic areas, each with its own patrol division



vice investigators . . . rely heavily upon observa tion and communication



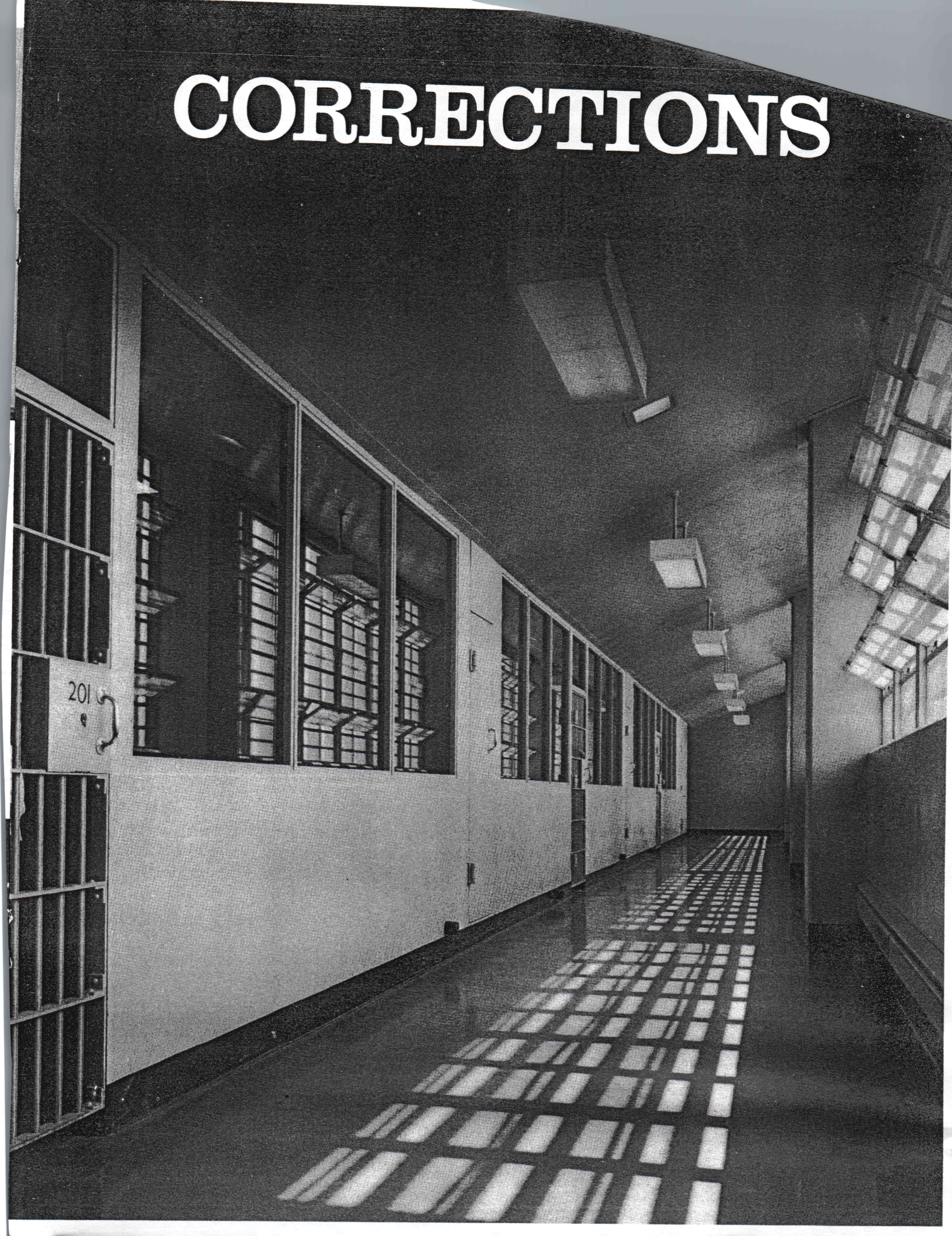
a mobile reserve . . . in areas of high crime frequency

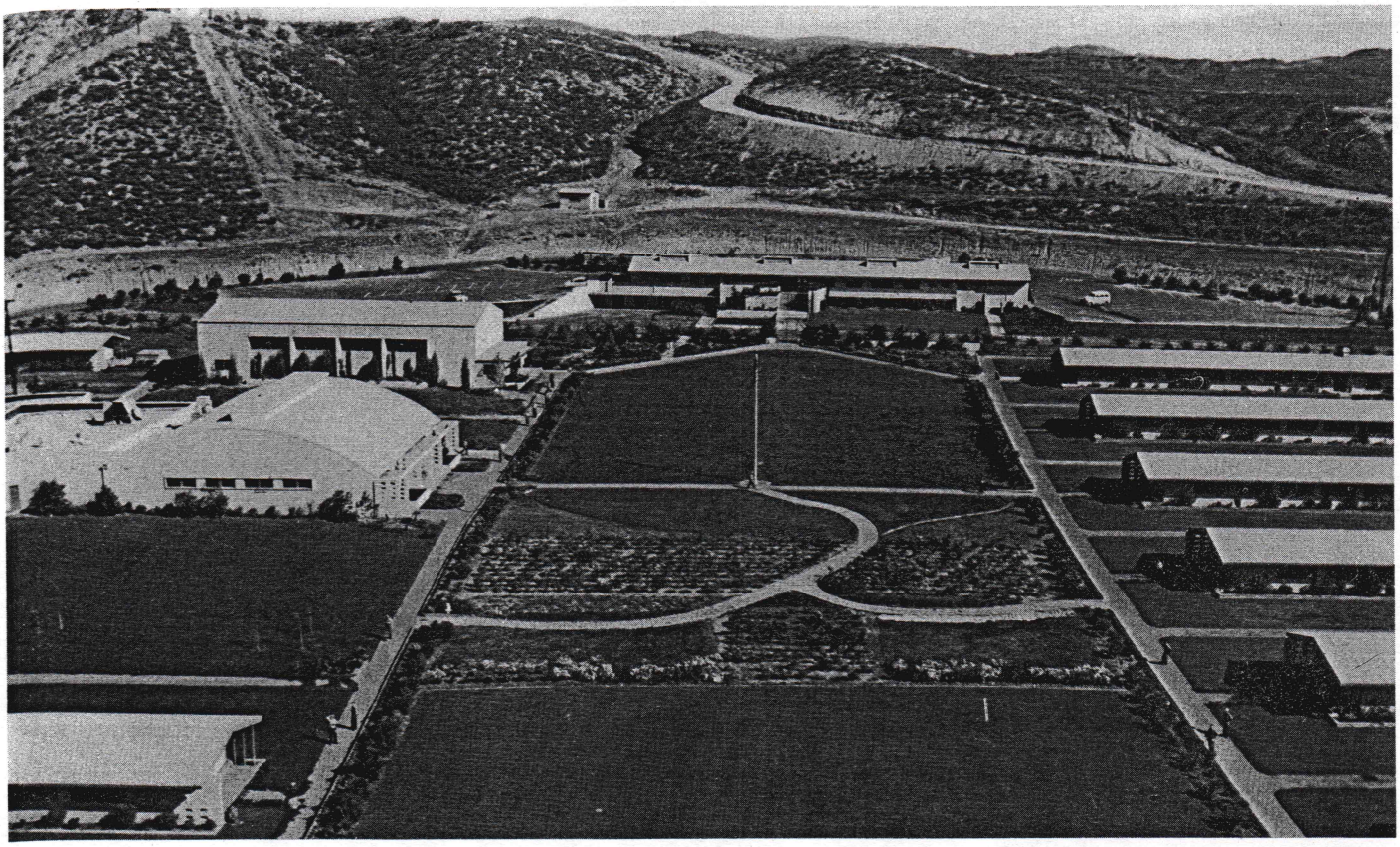


. . . every minute of every day

delinquency patrol

CORRECTIONS





Since opening, 8300 cases . . . have been processed through this facility

Secure but humane custody of imprisoned law violators is the basic task of the Department's largest service bureau. This Bureau maintains the Main Jail and the Central Jail, and exercises functional supervision over twelve geographically-located jails. The Welfare and Rehabilitation Division maintains the Rehabilitation Center at Saugus, together with other services calculated to benefit prisoners mentally and morally. The complement of the Bureau is 367 officers (8.3% of Department strength), augmented by 112 civilian employees, including 13 correctional officers.

The increased number of arrests extended existing detention facilities beyond capacity. During 1957, 1,307,637 days were served by prisoners in the jail system.

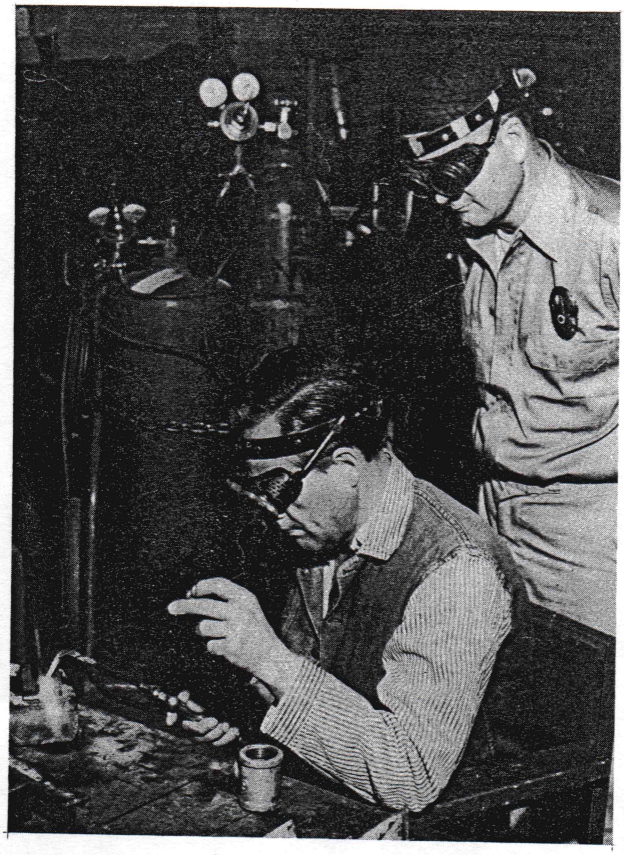
The average daily count of 3,583 represented a 21% increase over 1956. On December 22, 1957, the population of the city jails reached 4,316, an all-time high.

The Parole and Welfare Section conducted 9,087 prisoner interviews. A total of 1,865 cases were handled and referred to public and private agencies for welfare assistance. Paroles and modified sentences reduced the total days served by 23,991.

Since the opening of the Rehabilitation Center in 1954, 8,300 cases have been processed through this facility. In 1957, police and correctional officers assigned to the Center provided 1,918 hours of occupational training for inmates. Alcoholic Anonymous meetings were held three nights per week.

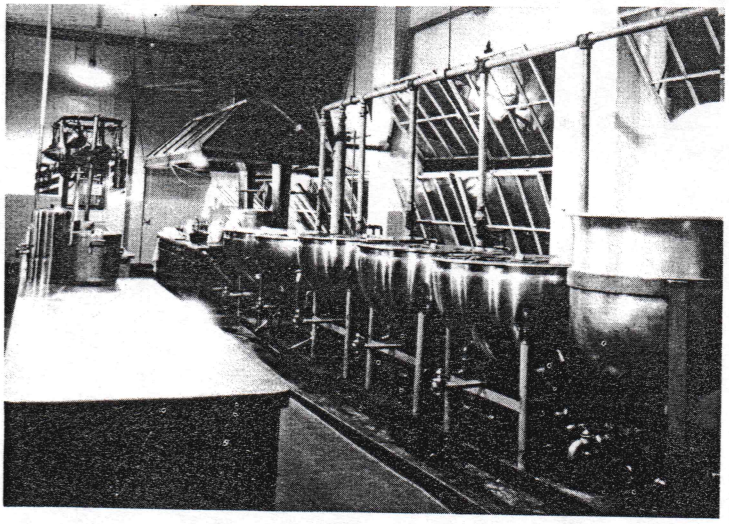
The Rehabilitation Center farm grew and harvested 506,605 pounds of produce. The Center also processed and canned 18,593 gallons of fruits and vegetables for later use in the city jail system. With the assistance of this program of self-support, the average food cost to feed one inmate per day was reduced to 34 cents.

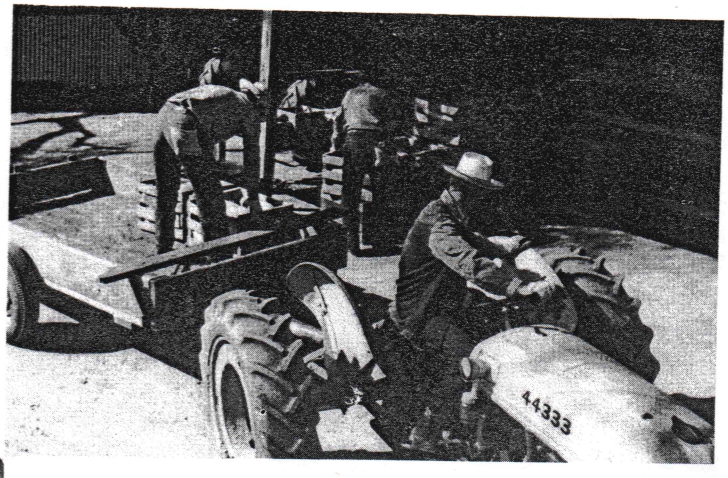
Laundry



1918 hours of occupational training . . .

Two new procedures were placed into effect at the Main Jail during 1957. The "Linedex" file system was installed in the Office Section. This file provides up-to-date information on the prisoners' status from time of booking, through all phases of procedure until actual release. A posting machine was also installed which will eliminate clerical errors by recording deposits and withdrawals and automatically computing the balance in a prisoner's account.



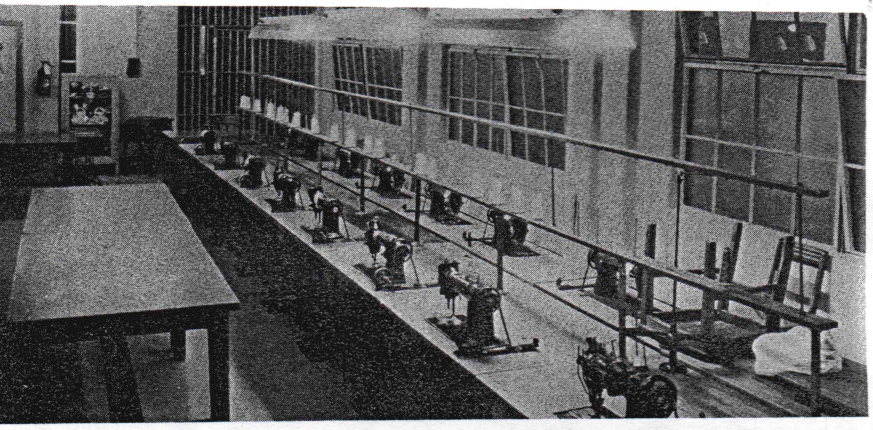


Upper: modern kitchen equipment . . .

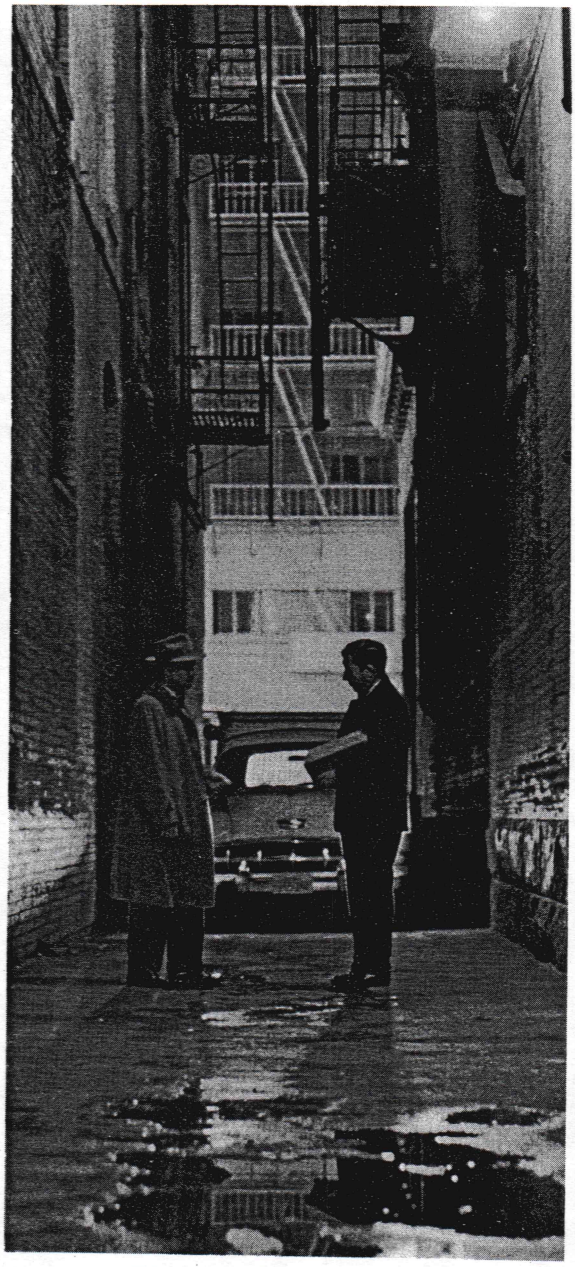
Middle: to benefit . . . mentally and morally

Lower: . . . 506,605 pounds of produce harvested

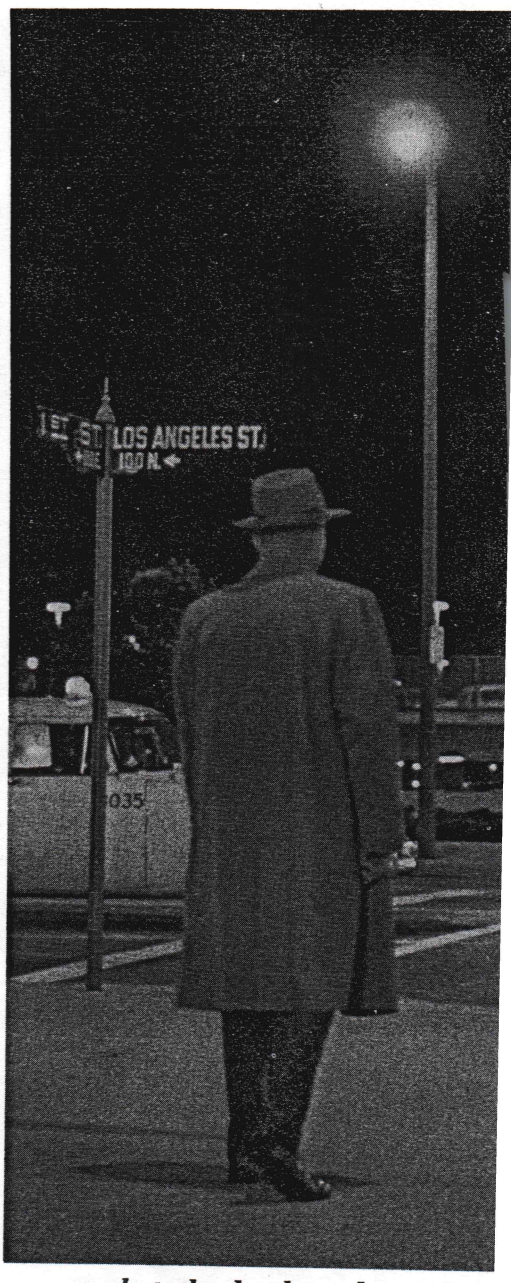
Sewing Room



with persistence and information . . .



The search never ends.



. . . but the hard work continue

DETECTIVE

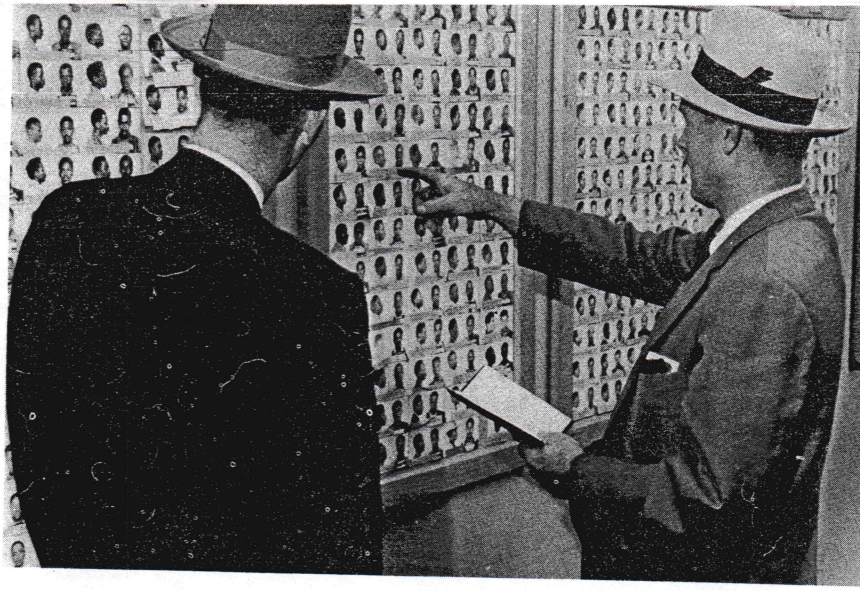
The primary functions of this Bureau are the investigation of crimes, recovery of property, and the identification and apprehension of offenders. The Bureau is divided into specialized divisions located at headquarters and geographical divisions located at police stations in patrol districts. The complement of the Bureau is 665 officers (14.9% of Department strength), augmented by 50 civilian employees.

field assignment . . . by statistical studies

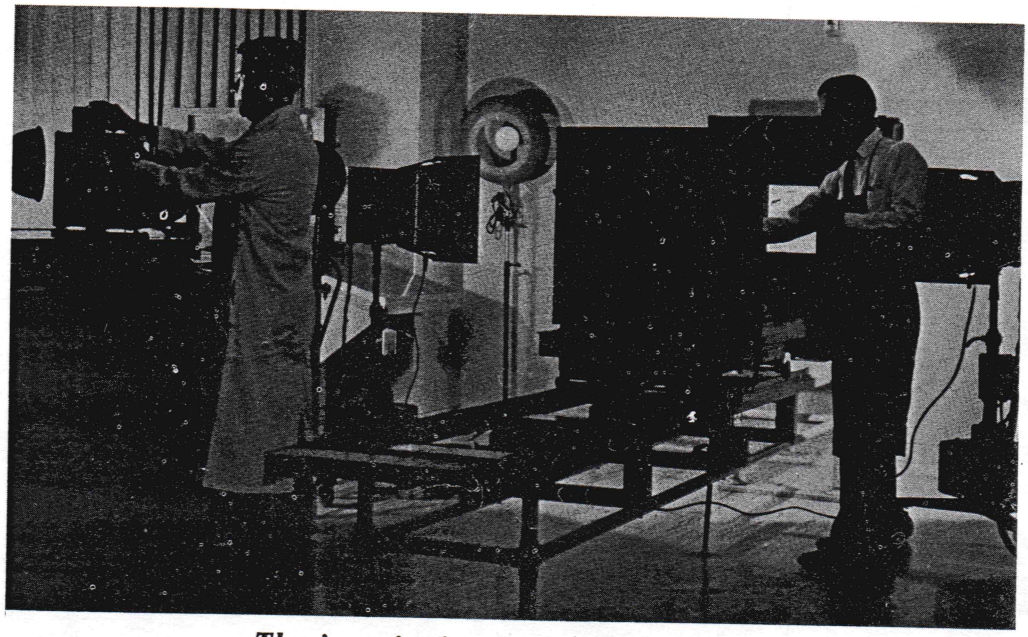
The case assignment of investigators depends upon the number of reported offenses and the number of felony arrestees that must be processed. An increase in case assignment results in a commensurate increase in the number of reports to be reviewed and analyzed, interviews to be conducted, complaints to be obtained, reports to be completed, criminal records and warrants to be searched, and all the steps necessary for effective investigation. A comparison between 1956 and 1957 reveals a 17.7 per cent increase in Part 1 offenses and worthless checks, a 10.4 per cent increase in felony arrests. During this same period, officers assigned to the Detective Bureau increased only 1.4 per cent.

The Scientific Investigation Division maintains a criminalistics and photographic laboratory considered the finest in the nation. The division conducted 2,540 drug and narcotic analyses, 9,755 fingerprint investigations at crime scenes, 588 ballistics tests, 12,353 questioned document examinations and 479 lie detector tests. Other accomplishments included the preparation of 3,563 intoximeters for field use, 51 surveys of crime scenes and other incidents, and 8,227 calls for photographic services. Members of this division also appeared as expert witnesses in court in addition to providing scientific analyses and other technical services.

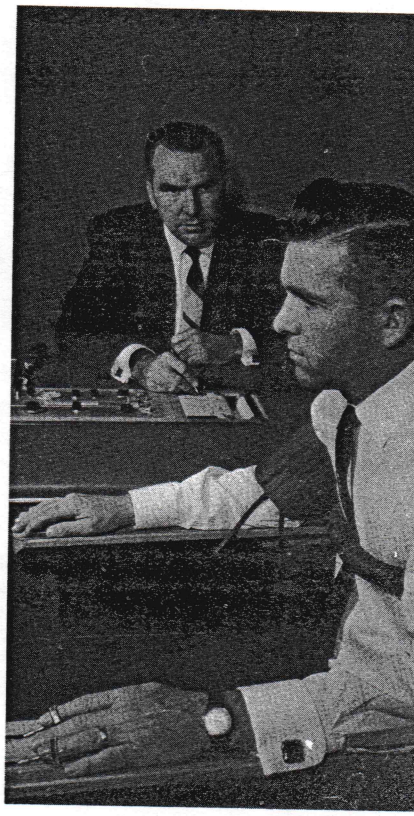
9755 fingerprint investigations . . .



Descriptions are remembered.

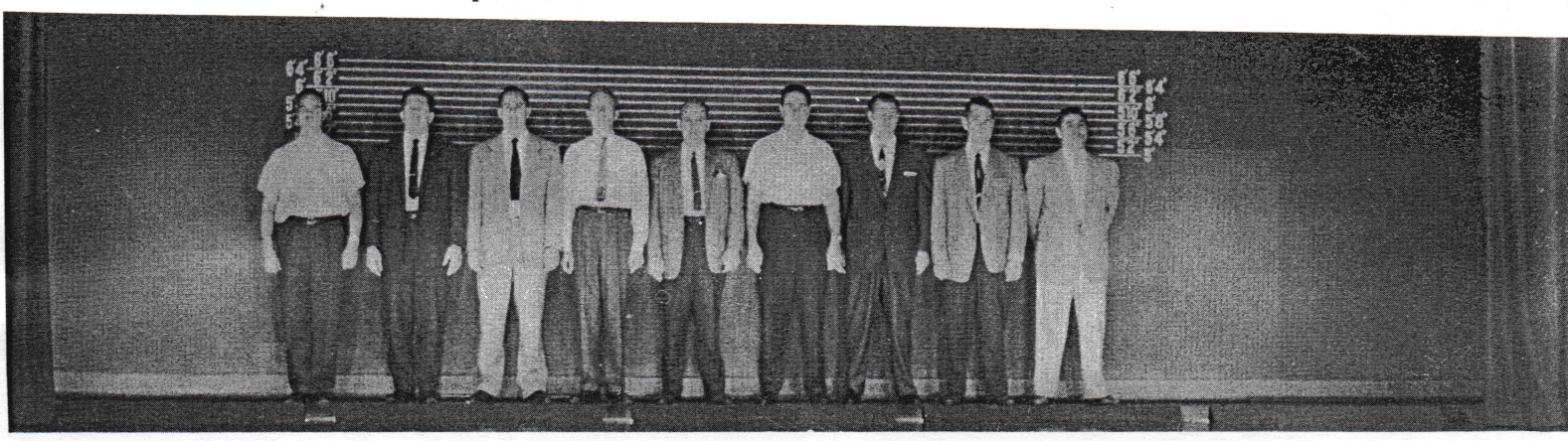


The investigative process goes on.



. . . 479 lie detector tests

Show-ups are conducted.



ADMINISTRATION

This Bureau performs the staff functions necessary to co-ordinating and controlling police activity, and assists the Chief in Departmental administration. It maintains internal discipline, provides planning and research, disseminates public information, provides units to combat vice and organized crime, and maintains the command post when the Office of the Chief is closed. The complement of the Bureau is 165 officers (3.7% of Department strength), augmented by 95 civilian employees.

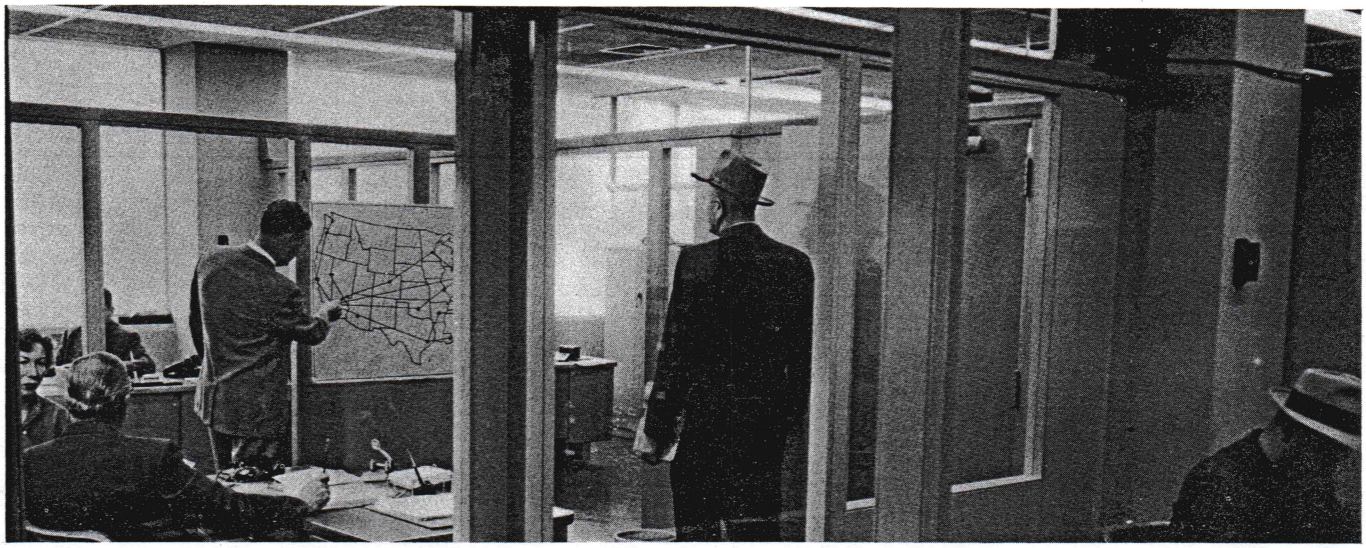
Planning and Research Division compiled 69,820 statistical reports, developed 2,117 budget requests and projects, prepared 458 maps for Department use, key punched 2,721,203 tabulating cards, prepared 128,620 mark sense cards, researched and wrote 55 legal reports, published 146 Department special orders and memoranda, and processed 211 Department forms.

Administrative Vice Division co-ordinates Department activities in the investigation and repression of organized or commercialized vice, and assists geographic patrol vice units when required. The nature of vice activities demands techniques different from those used in the investigation of most crimes. Frequently, for greater effectiveness, "undercover" teams are employed for the collection of information through surveillance.

Intelligence Division is primarily concerned with the collection of information on individuals connected with organized crime. During 1957, 409 reports were sent to other police divisions and 1,462 reports were received or sent to other local, state, or federal agencies. The division was instrumental in establishing the Law Enforcement Intelligence Unit, a voluntary association of the representatives of 48 law enforcement agencies created for the purpose of exchanging information on persons identified with organized crime.

Internal Affairs Division provides the necessary services for the recording, investigation and disposition of complaints regarding the conduct of Department employees. During the year, 570 complaints were investigated, including 191 originating within the Department. Of these 217 were substantiated and resulted in disciplinary action, 132 were classified as unfounded, and 14 misdemeanor charges were filed against complainants for making false reports.

Business Office Division maintains the Department Command Post when the Office of the Chief of Police is closed. The division's many other duties include the operation of the public reception counter. The officers assigned to this counter provide general information and service to the public and interview citizens regarding crimes and traffic matters.



organized crime respects no geographic boundaries . . .

Public Information Division conducts the Department's public information program. A part of this program includes the administration of the Department's activities in the radio and television fields. The division also arranges and conducts tours of Department facilities. Much of the work of this division, and the Business Office Division, lends itself to statistical measurement. The partial lists shown on the opposite page relate some of their 1957 accomplishments.

CREDITS
Cover: Courtesy of Welton Beckett & J. E. Stanton, Associated Architects.
Illustrated by Bill Bosche.
Photographs: Photographic Section, Scientific Investigation Division; Robert C. Cleveland.

BUSINESS OFFICE DIVISION

109,962 Citizens visited the Information Desk seeking police assistance or advice.

88,593 Police reports typed by civilian typists.

48,795 Police reports distributed to other divisions.

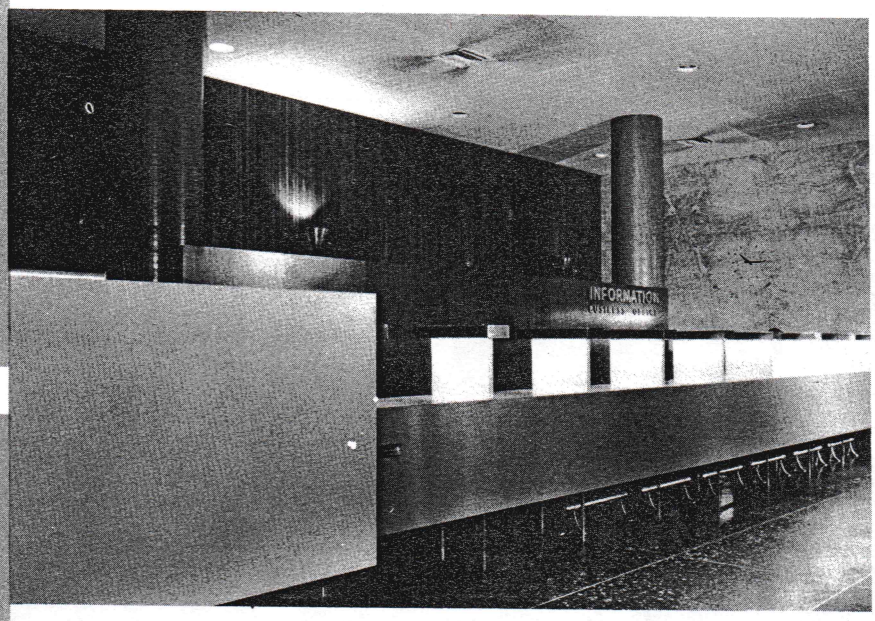
4,352 Police incidents involving servicemen recorded (21% increase over 1956).

3,825 Legal instruments received and processed (9.6% increase).

879 Notifications of 'shots fired' received (73.7% fired by other than police officers).

576 Reservations made for the Police Building Auditorium.

Frequently . . . "undercover" teams are employed



in 1957 . . . 109,962 visitors

PUBLIC INFORMATION DIVISION

98,374 Telephone inquiries received.

28,800 Feet of recruiting, training, traffic and evidentiary motion pictures filmed.

85,469 Police publications distributed.

1,582 Written inquiries from citizens answered.

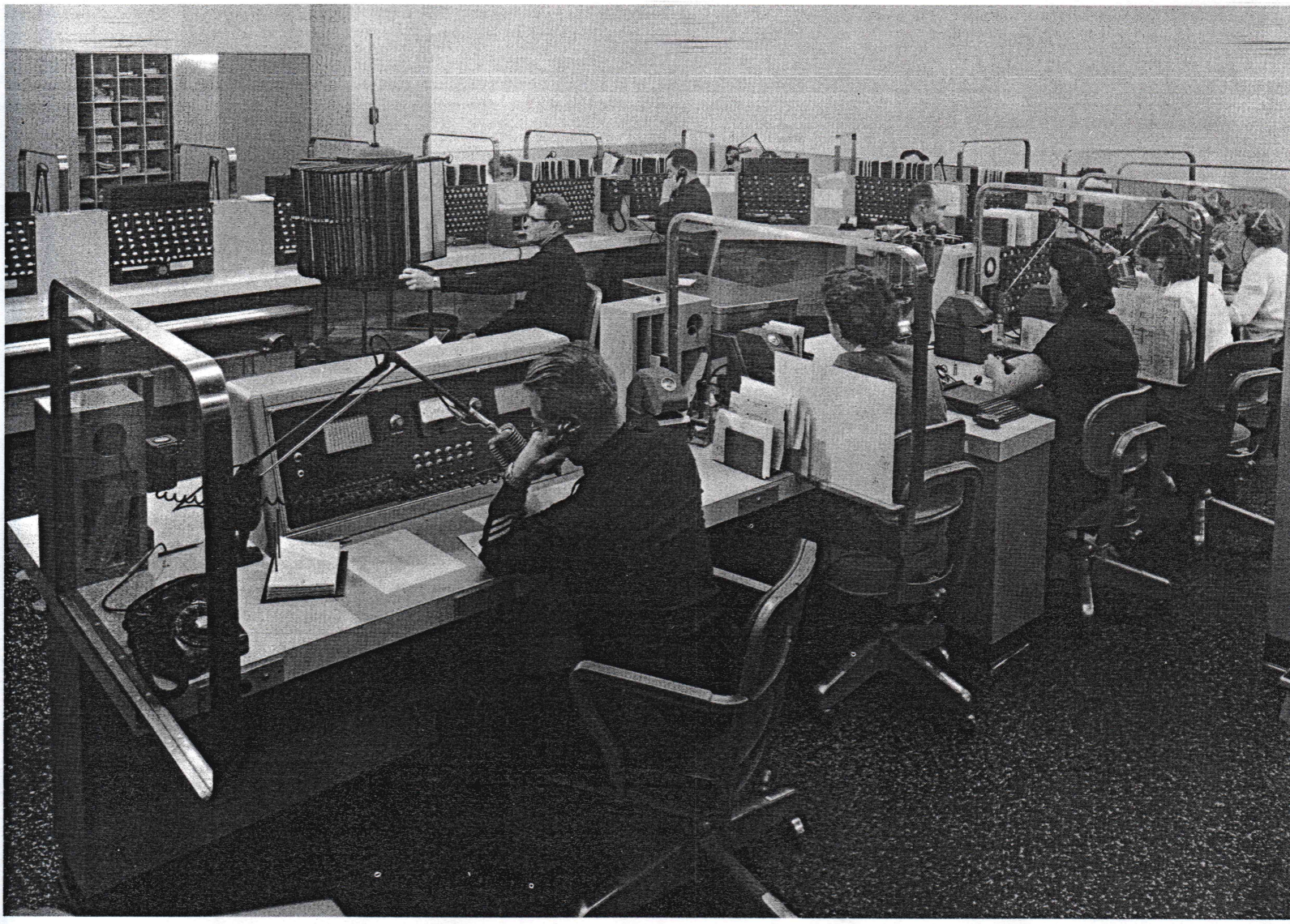
1,126 Public appearances of Department personnel co-ordinated.

971 Tours of police facilities conducted (estimated 20,282 people).

885 Press passes issued.

6 Public exhibits prepared (estimated 237,500 viewers).

. . . and 28,800 feet of motion pictures



TECHNICAL

This Bureau furnishes and maintains basic auxiliary services necessary to all police activity. The typical police action involves a radio message, received and transmitted by the Communications Division; over equipment serviced by the Radio Technical Division; transportation maintained by the Motor Transport Division; using supplies furnished by the Supply Division; booking evidence with Property Division and making reports processed by the Records and Identification Division. The complement of the Bureau is 170 officers (3.8% of Department strength), augmented by 568 civilian employees.

Communications Division handled 805,153 telephone requests, sent 288,302 teletypes, 3,142 telegrams, and 9,013 radiograms. Voice-radio transmissions for the year, including Valley Division's Communications Section, totaled 3,572,148.

The primary responsibility of the Radio Technical Division is to provide a well-engineered and efficient communications system for the Department. The system includes over 1100 vehicle radios, 10 remotely-controlled

interlinked radio transmitting stations, 4 multi-channel microwave systems, a complete portable control station, and emergency power generators. This division also handles over 1100 police radiograms per month, and provides communication maintenance and repairs to over 300 radio-equipped trucks and automobiles of other City Departments. The division is manned by 46 civilian technicians.

The maintenance and repair of the Department's 1,394 vehicles is the responsibility of Motor Transport Division. In 1957, the Department's vehicular fleet covered 24,050,658 miles. The division also administers and controls the vehicular replacement and rebuilding programs. Replacement purchases for the year included: 240 passenger automobiles, 20 motorcycles, and 14 trucks and buses. 77 motorcycles were completely rebuilt.

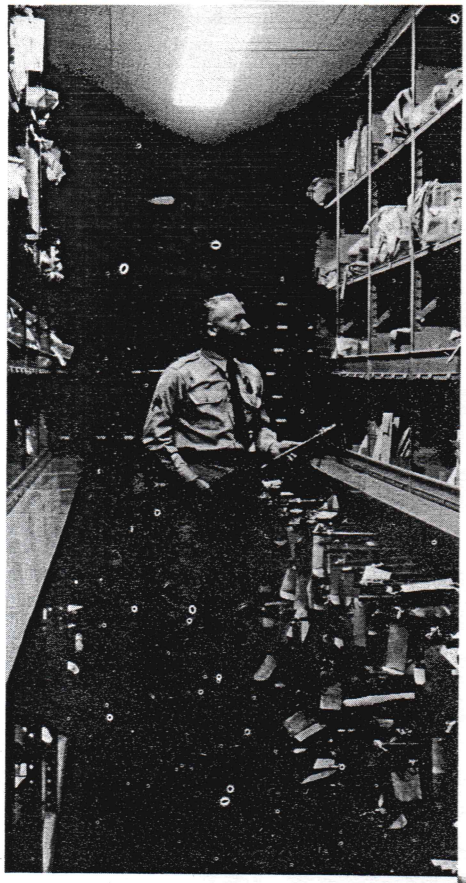
The responsibilities of the Supply Division include the administration of property management functions, control over the purchase and salvage of supplies and equipment, the requisition and maintenance of equipment necessary to the operation of facilities for their storage, control and distribution. To reduce costs, the Supply Section of the division builds much of the furniture used by the Department. During the year, 950 pieces were repaired and 1282 pieces were constructed. Approximately 11,000 supply requisitions were received and processed for various divisions. In brief, this division provides the logistical support necessary to the Department's operation. The division maintains a supply room which is supplemented by purchases from the "City Store." The thousands of items in the permanent inventory include a diversified stock ranging from baker's paddles and electric motors to sheet steel and paper clips.

The Property Division is responsible for the receipt, custody, and disposition of money and property classified as evidence or miscellaneous property. A major effort is made to safeguard property in custody and return it to the rightful owners. During 1957, 3,673 bicycles were recovered or found. Many of these were sold at public auction along with other unclaimed property. As a result, the Fire and Police Pension Fund realized $48,000 from the four auctions held during the year. Equally important, approximately 1,300 youngsters became the proud owners of these unclaimed and forgotten bicycles. The division also maintains and distributes much of the equipment used by field units and issues items ranging from spotlights to shotguns, gas grenades to gloves.

The Records and Identification Division is the criminal information center of the Department. Early in 1957, all criminal records were combined into one section operated on a station assignment basis. At each position, a lettered control panel electrically revolves an elevator file with a total capacity of 140,000 index cards. When additional information is desired, the record clerk has immediate access to that portion of the 400,000 packages reflected in the station's alphabetized index cards. The Criminal Records Section of Records and Identification Division handled the 800,000 searches requested during the year.

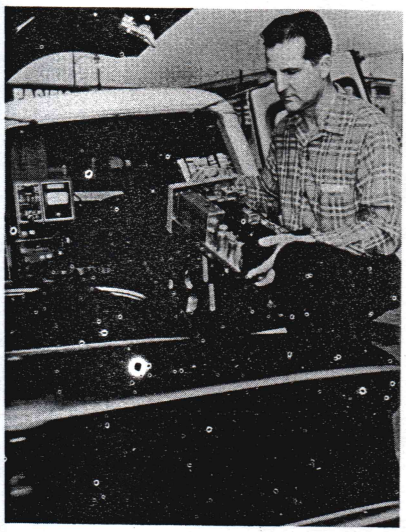
1394 vehicles . . . 24,050,658 miles

SERVICES



. . . 3,572,148 radio transmissions

. . . receipt, custody and disposition

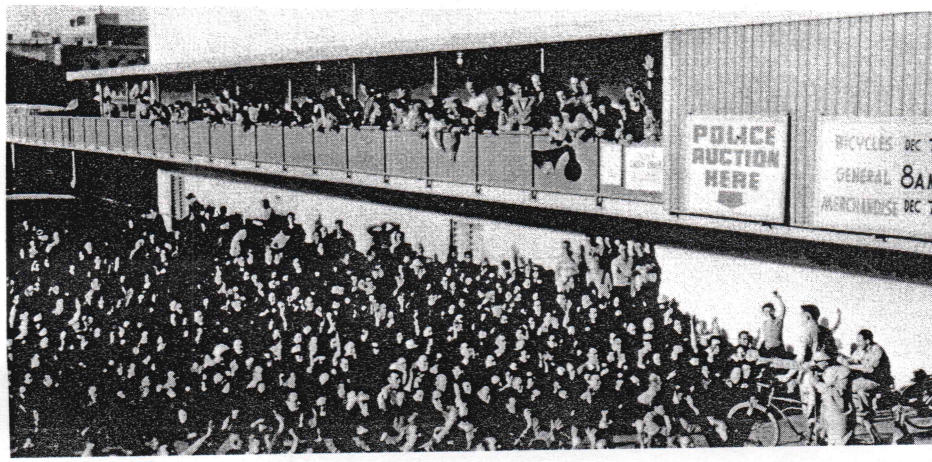


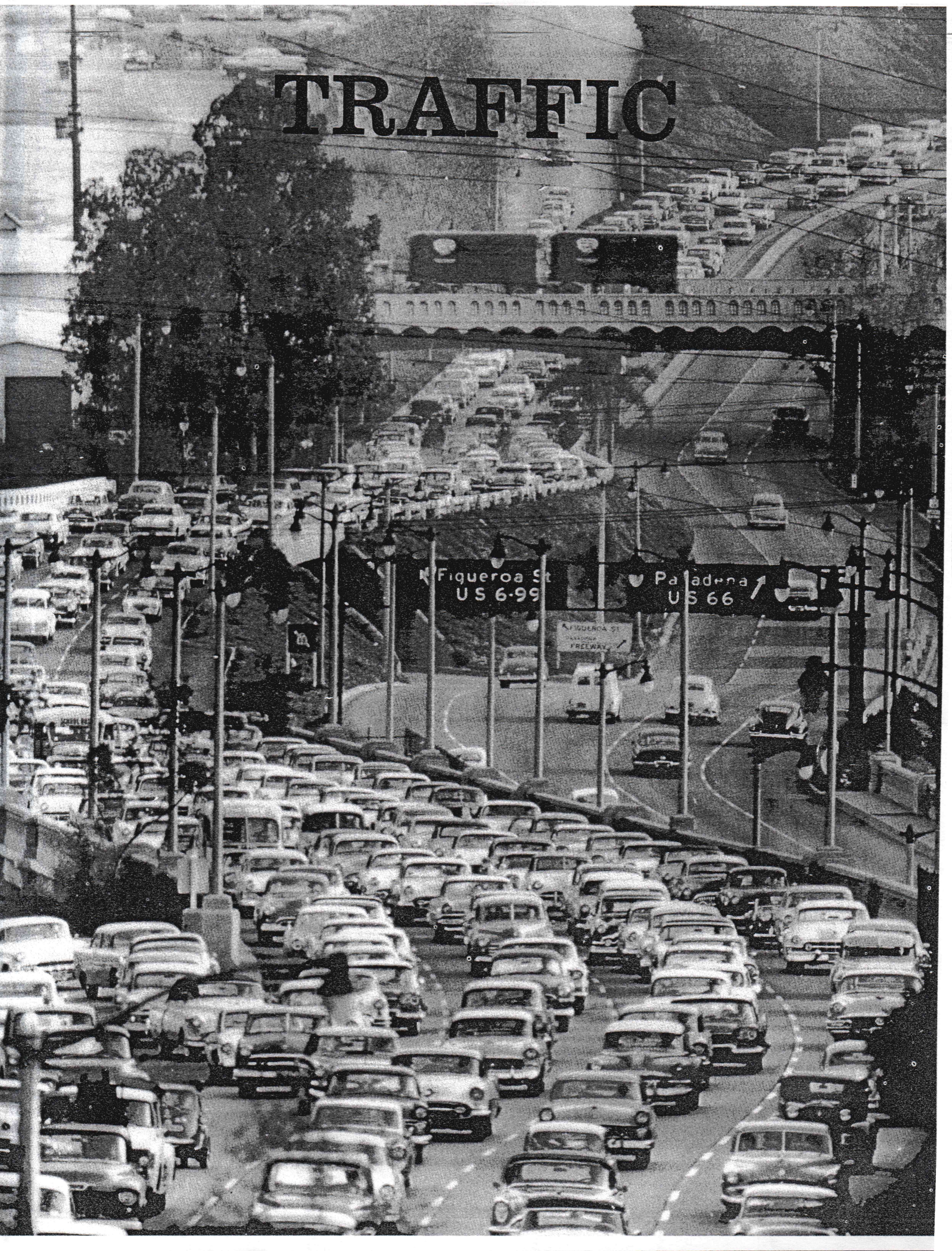
. . . over 1100 vehicle radios

for the Criminal Records Section . . . 800,000 searches

. . . storage, control and distribution

. . . 1,300 proud owners




TRAFFIC
N Figueroa St
US 6-99
Pasadena
US 66
FIGUEROA ST
FREEWAY

. . . 49,130 reported accidents

Traffic control is the task of the second largest Bureau of the Department. The Parking and Intersection Control Division directs vehicular and pedestrian traffic at intersections and enforces parking regulations. The Accident Investigation Division furnishes collision reports necessary for analysis by the Traffic Services Division. The Traffic Enforcement Division assists motorists and enforces the rules of the road. The complement of the Bureau is 724 officers (16.2% of Department strength), augmented by 22 civilian employees.

Within the expansive area of the City, there are 36,291 intersections of which 2,412 are signal-controlled. The 6,049 miles of street are used by an estimated three million vehicles daily. Approximately 800,000 of these traverse the 43 miles of the City's rapidly expanding freeway system. The 1,183,000 vehicles registered in the City exceeds the registration in any one of 29 states. The City represents the hub of the nation's most rapidly expanding area. As this growth continues, the City's traffic problem will become increasingly more severe.

Officers assigned to the Parking and Intersection Control Division expedite the traffic flow by directing drivers and pedestrians, keeping intersections clear, enforcing parking regulations, and answering inquiries concerning local regulations and places or routes.

The Accident Investigation Division provides, through the collection of information, the basis for the accident prevention work of the Department and other agencies. In 1957, there were 49,130 reported accidents which represented an increase of 2.1% over 1956. The drivers involved in 25% of these accidents were out-of-city residents. During this same period, traffic fatalities showed a 3.4% decrease.

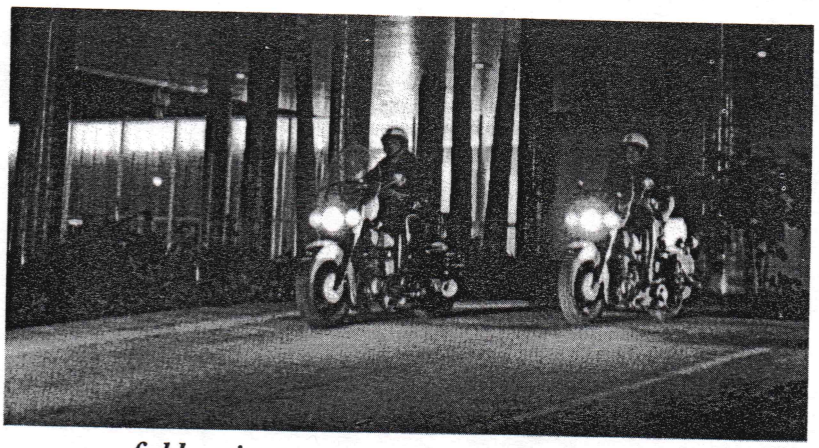
Each traffic accident is plotted on a pin map maintained by the Traffic Services Division, showing the time, location and type of violation encountered in the accident. The field assignment of the Traffic Enforcement Division is determined by continuing statistical studies of the traffic accident frequency and location of individual accident occurences.

Officers of the Traffic Services Division gave 1,143 traffic education talks to an estimated total audience of 131,085. In an effort to reduce the number of accidents involving children and juveniles, the majority of these lectures were given before school assemblies and youth groups.

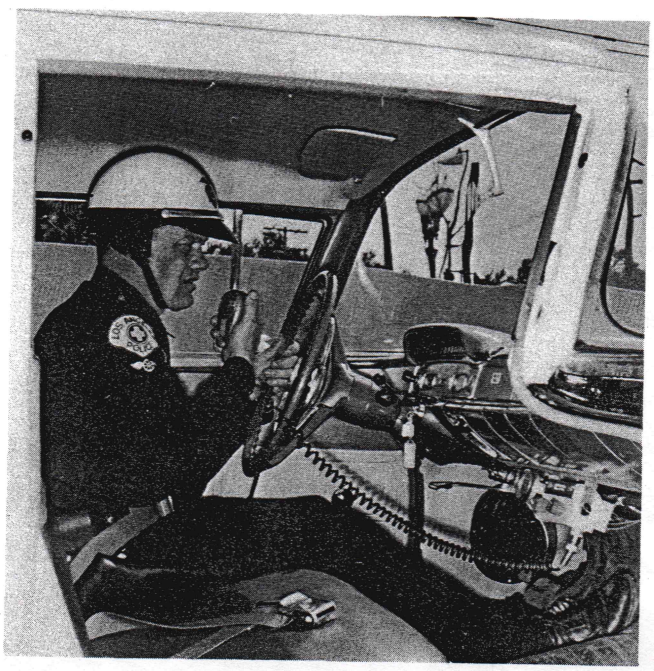
The Department issued 584,252 traffic citations for moving violations and made physical arrests in 9,544 other traffic cases. 503,829 traffic citations were issued for parking violations, a 4.3% increase over 1956. Principal moving violations for which citations were issued were: speed and reckless driving 25.8%, signal lights 20.6%, improper turning 14.3%, right-of-way (vehicle) 6.6%, boulevard stops 5.3%.

With the addition of 6 interceptor-type vehicles during the year, the Department is now operating 33 specially-equipped vehicles for such special problems as freeway patrol. By the end of 1957, its first full year of operation, the Helicopter Unit of the Traffic Enforcement Division flew a total of 775 hours. While on freeway patrol this unit reported 360 stalled vehicles, 135 traffic accidents, and initiated 46 "Sig-Alerts" to assist the movement of traffic during peak hours.

. . . one of 36,291 intersections



field assignment . . . by statistical studies



for a special problem . . . special equipment

. . . to assist traffic during peak hours

CRIMES REPORTED

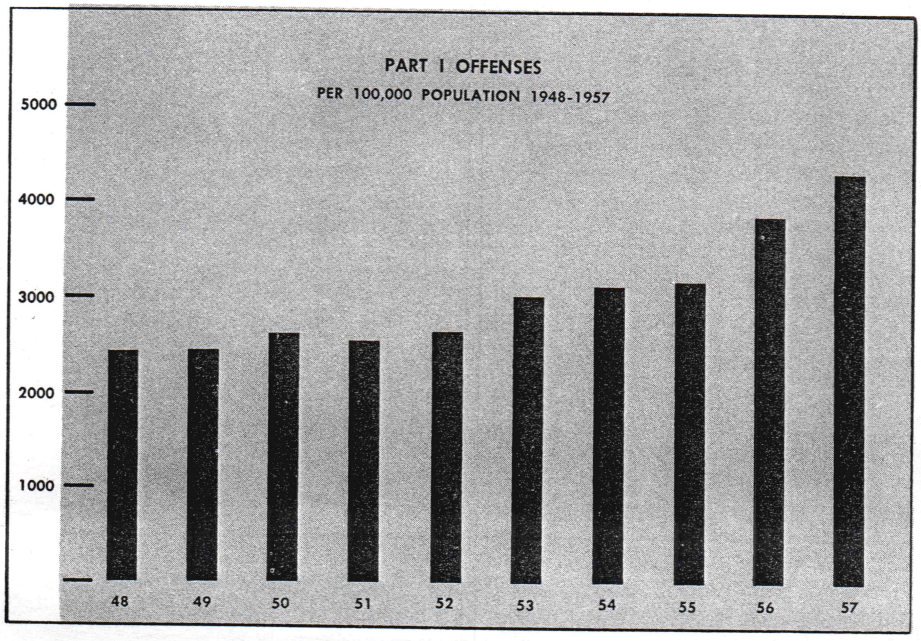
The year 1957 was the highest year on record for reported crimes and attempts. Total Part I Offenses and Worthless Checks increased 17.7% over 1956. All Part I Offenses increased considerably with Auto Theft showing the greatest increase, 27.7% and Aggravated Assault the lowest with an 8.9% increase. Of all reported Felony Offenses, Worthless Checks had the greatest increase, 36.1%.

Part I Offenses and Worthless Checks	1957	1956	% Change
Homicide	119	104	+14.4
Rape	1,271	1,056	+20.4
Robbery	4,269	3,548	+20.3
Aggravated Assault	5,786	5,315	+ 8.9
Burglary	26,887	22,799	+17.9
Larceny (except Auto Theft)	50,173	45,276	+10.8
Auto Theft	13,203	10,342	+27.7
Worthless Checks	17,390	12,782	+36.1
TOTAL	119,098	101,222	+17.7

Areas producing the highest frequency of crime within the city were: Central Division, 10,426 crimes per 100,000 population; the Newton Street Division, 10,169 crimes per 100,000 population.

The areas with the lowest frequency of crimes were: West Valley Division, 2,774 crimes per 100,000 population; West Los Angeles Division, 2,907 crimes per 100,000 population.

The total Part I Offenses reported in the city were 101,708, an increase of 15% over 1956 and an increase of 99.2% over 1950. The rate per 100,000 population was 4313.1. This was an increase in rate of 12.1% over the 1956 rate of 3848.8 per 100,000 population. In 1957, 4.3 persons out of each 100 persons were the victims of serious crimes.



CENTRAL (1)

Pop. 160,264 St. Miles 300.02	No. of Crimes	Rate per 100,000 Pop.
Homicide	16	9.98
Rape	183	114.19
Robbery	1,066	665.15
Aggravated Assault	1,007	628.34
Burglary	3,062	1,910.60
Larceny	7,351	4,586.81
Auto Theft	1,732	1,080.72
Worthless Checks	2,292	1,430.14
TOTAL	16,709	10,425.92

UNIVERSITY (3)

Pop. 179,324 St. Miles 299.41	No. of Crimes	Rate per 100,000 Pop.
Homicide	18	10.04
Rape	211	117.66
Robbery	708	394.82
Aggravated Assault	709	395.37
Burglary	2,994	1,669.60
Larceny	5,225	2,913.72
Auto Theft	1,627	907.30
Worthless Checks	1,250	697.06
TOTAL	12,742	7,105.57

HOLLENBECK (4)

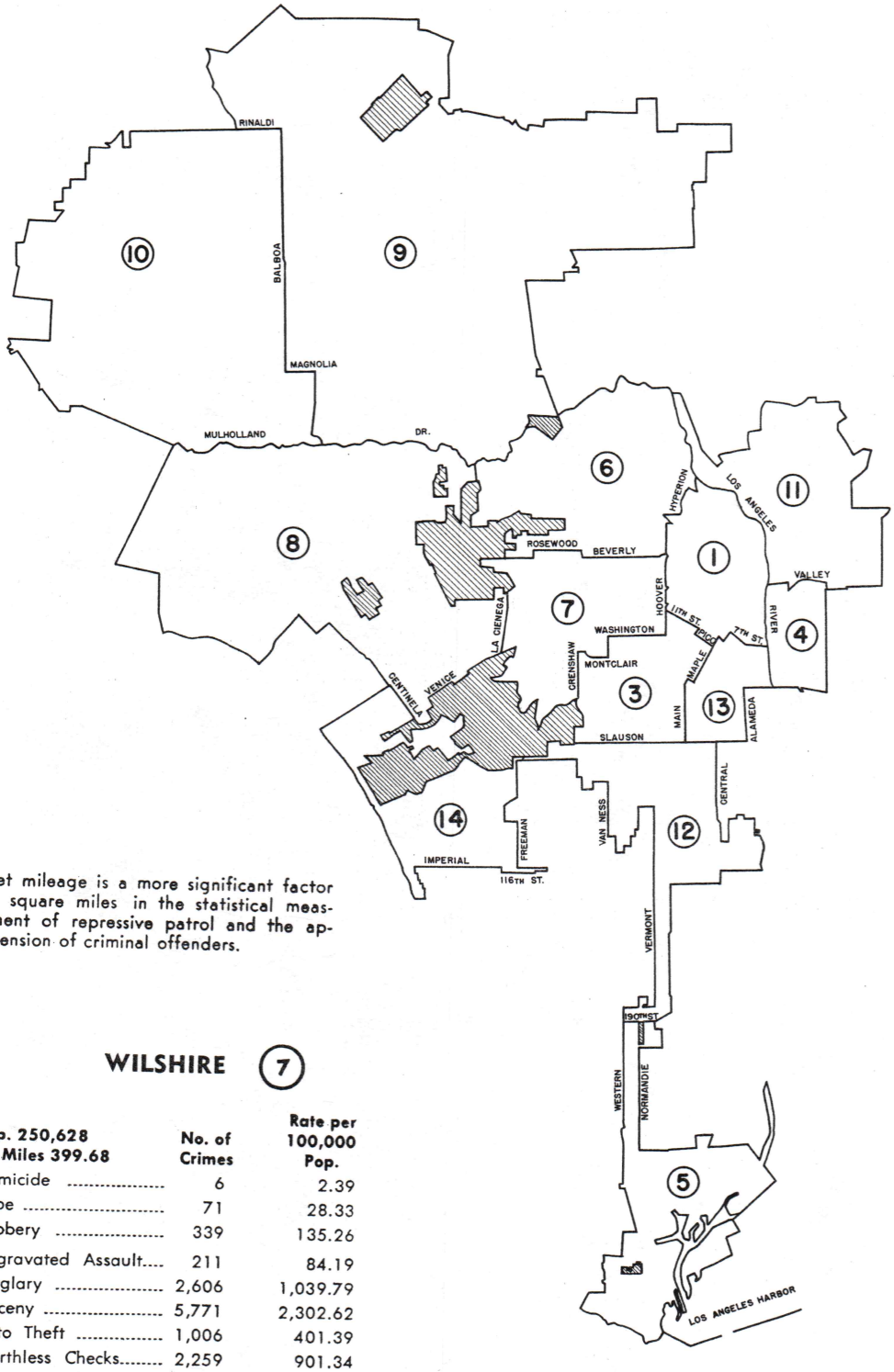
Pop. 83,407 St. Miles 128.70	No. of Crimes	Rate per 100,000 Pop.
Homicide	4	4.80
Rape	54	64.74
Robbery	139	166.65
Aggravated Assault	338	405.24
Burglary	1,266	1,517.86
Larceny	1,817	2,178.47
Auto Theft	1,026	1,230.11
Worthless Checks	335	401.64
TOTAL	4,979	5,969.52

HARBOR (5)

Pop. 101,717 St. Miles 334.10	No. of Crimes	Rate per 100,000 Pop.
Homicide	10	9.83
Rape	60	58.99
Robbery	111	109.13
Aggravated Assault	289	284.12
Burglary	1,170	1,150.25
Larceny	2,089	2,053.74
Auto Theft	638	627.23
Worthless Checks	559	549.56
TOTAL	4,926	4,842.85

HOLLYWOOD (6)

Pop. 162,611 St. Miles 425.83	No. of Crimes	Rate per 100,000 Pop.
Homicide	6	3.69
Rape	80	49.20
Robbery	268	164.81
Aggravated Assault	170	104.54
Burglary	1,713	1,053.43
Larceny	4,374	2,689.85
Auto Theft	958	589.14
Worthless Checks	2,324	1,429.18
TOTAL	9,893	6,083.84



*Street mileage is a more significant factor than square miles in the statistical measurement of repressive patrol and the apprehension of criminal offenders.

WILSHIRE (7)

Pop. 250,628 St. Miles 399.68	No. of Crimes	Rate per 100,000 Pop.
Homicide	6	2.39
Rape	71	28.33
Robbery	339	135.26
Aggravated Assault	211	84.19
Burglary	2,606	1,039.79
Larceny	5,771	2,302.62
Auto Theft	1,006	401.39
Worthless Checks	2,259	901.34
TOTAL	12,269	4,895.30

WEST LOS ANGELES (8)

Pop. 200,564 St. Miles 530.04	No. of Crimes	Rate per 100,000 Pop.
Homicide	3	1.50
Rape	31	15.46
Robbery	95	47.37
Aggravated Assault	106	52.85
Burglary	1,121	558.92
Larceny	3,257	1,623.92
Auto Theft	509	253.78
Worthless Checks	708	353.01
TOTAL	5,830	2,906.80

VALLEY (9)

Pop. 445,792 St. Miles 1,503.07	No. of Crimes	Rate per 100,000 Pop.
Homicide	5	1.12
Rape	103	23.11
Robbery	246	55.18
Aggravated Assault	408	91.52
Burglary	3,953	886.74
Larceny	6,507	1,459.65
Auto Theft	1,482	332.44
Worthless Checks	3,673	823.93
TOTAL	16,377	3,673.69

WEST VALLEY (10)

Pop. 190,583 St. Miles 811.62	No. of Crimes	Rate per 100,000 Pop.
Homicide	4	2.10
Rape	20	10.49
Robbery	32	16.79
Aggravated Assault	82	43.03
Burglary	1,181	619.68
Larceny	2,159	1,132.84
Auto Theft	466	244.51
Worthless Checks	1,342	704.16
TOTAL	5,286	2,773.59

HIGHLAND PARK (11)

Pop. 155,494 St. Miles 418.63	No. of Crimes	Rate per 100,000 Pop.
Homicide	4	2.57
Rape	60	38.59
Robbery	119	76.53
Aggravated Assault	228	146.63
Burglary	1,354	870.77
Larceny	1,910	1,228.34
Auto Theft	601	386.51
Worthless Checks	562	361.43
TOTAL	4,838	3,111.37

77TH STREET (12)

Pop. 218,731 St. Miles 462.83	No. of Crimes	Rate per 100,000 Pop.
Homicide	27	12.34
Rape	177	80.92
Robbery	582	266.08
Aggravated Assault	973	444.84
Burglary	3,404	1,556.25
Larceny	4,530	2,071.04
Auto Theft	1,705	779.50
Worthless Checks	1,117	510.67
TOTAL	12,515	5,721.64

NEWTON (13)

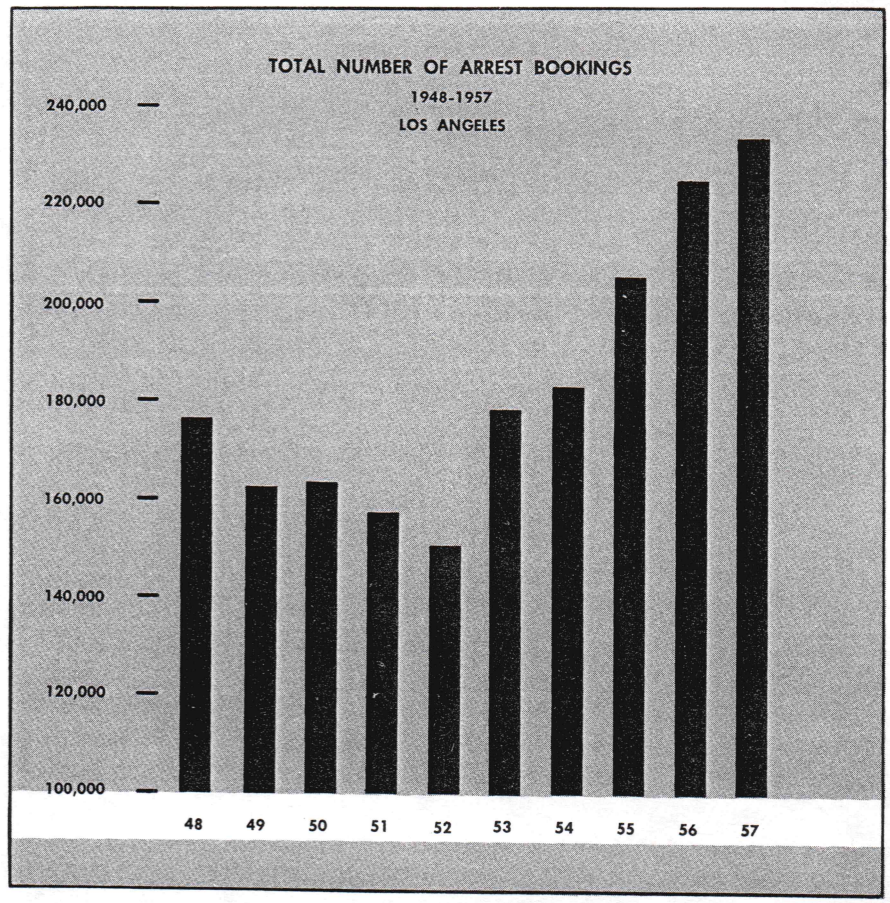
Pop. 82,956 St. Miles 142.83	No. of Crimes	Rate per 100,000 Pop.
Homicide	15	18.08
Rape	167	201.31
Robbery	505	608.76
Aggravated Assault	1,110	1,338.06
Burglary	2,290	2,760.50
Larceny	2,903	3,499.85
Auto Theft	1,036	1,248.85
Worthless Checks	410	494.24
TOTAL	8,436	10,169.25

VENICE (14)

Pop. 126,047 St. Miles 292.59	No. of Crimes	Rate per 100,000 Pop.
Homicide	1	.79
Rape	54	42.84
Robbery	59	46.81
Burglary	773	613.26
Aggravated Assault	155	122.97
Larceny	2,280	1,808.85
Auto Theft	417	330.83
Worthless Checks	559	443.49
TOTAL	4,298	3,409.84

ARRESTS

Arrest bookings for 1957 totaled 233,534 compared to the 1956 figure of 225,592, an increase of 3.5 per cent. State Misdemeanor arrests had the greatest increase with a 13.7 per cent rise and Felony arrests followed with an increase of 10.4 per cent. Arrests for prostitution and allied offenses increased 3.0 per cent, while arrests for gambling rose 14.0 per cent. Federal arrest bookings continued to decline throughout 1957 resulting in 210 arrests compared to 296 in 1956, a decrease of 29.1 per cent. Forgery and counterfeiting bookings in 1957 increased 24.0 per cent over 1957. Embezzlement and fraud arrests showed a similar increase. Adult narcotic arrests for 1957 increased 11.2 per cent over 1956. There were 647 juveniles arrested for narcotic violations in 1957 as opposed to 816 arrested for the same violations in 1956, a decrease of 20.7%. Juvenile arrest bookings were up 7.9 per cent over 1956 reaching a total of 14,514. The most significant rise in juvenile arrests was for the crimes of homicide, rape and aggravated assaults—a 51.7 per cent increase over 1956. Arrests for traffic violations, other than citations and drunk driving, increased 17.1 per cent over 1956.



ARREST BOOKINGS BY MONTH - 1957

OFFENSE CHARGED	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
PART I OFFENSES													
Homicide	285	28	23	16	17	17	26	27	28	29	13	37	24
Rape	728	52	41	82	45	73	58	68	58	62	68	63	58
Robbery	3,741	331	343	302	286	262	267	263	242	271	323	390	461
Aggravated Assault	3,369	279	245	252	267	252	275	318	330	301	248	295	307
Burglary	6,299	598	521	584	483	462	475	514	517	495	510	518	622
Larceny (except Auto Theft)	6,620	581	506	609	516	552	451	578	525	567	543	577	615
Auto Theft	3,727	385	352	363	316	342	288	247	290	254	329	283	278
TOTAL PART I BOOKINGS	24,769	2,254	2,031	2,208	1,930	1,960	1,840	2,015	1,990	1,979	2,034	2,163	2,365
PART II OFFENSES													
Other Assaults	1,741	145	134	143	121	133	137	192	162	178	124	119	153
Forgery & Counterfeiting	1,793	158	168	138	129	154	111	136	127	146	186	137	203
Embezzlement & Fraud	246	22	28	19	20	28	19	20	36	12	18	14	10
Stolen Property (buying, etc.)	133	14	14	13	10	12	4	4	9	12	17	15	9
Weapons (carrying, possessing)	966	104	105	88	58	73	57	62	80	66	79	94	100
Prostitution & Allied Offense	3,889	348	331	344	348	271	334	358	340	303	287	326	299
Sex Offenses (except Rape & Prostitution)	2,592	165	227	213	184	237	245	291	217	203	215	198	197
Offenses against Family & Children	920	66	65	80	68	85	78	70	81	78	88	81	80
Narcotic Drug Laws	5,647	481	384	347	362	588	397	395	454	555	502	567	615
Liquor Laws	1,119	95	79	94	73	91	93	107	65	102	121	93	106
Drunkenness	92,104	8,867	7,842	8,500	7,285	7,896	6,957	6,992	7,174	8,062	7,413	6,825	8,291
Disorderly Conduct	1,168	119	79	91	86	95	83	116	130	88	91	85	105
Vagrancy	1,631	220	204	206	122	101	117	70	92	105	100	114	180
Gambling	8,445	582	604	841	751	867	801	665	614	740	704	738	538
Driving while Intoxicated	9,163	768	763	870	672	781	692	719	752	734	773	738	901
Violating Traffic Motor Vehicle Laws	63,874	6,231	5,466	5,715	5,249	5,414	4,419	4,055	3,827	4,665	5,125	6,718	6,990
Others	7,683	720	724	813	691	612	452	525	474	576	640	660	796
Federal Offenses	210	19	25	21	15	18	18	15	12	22	17	14	17
Non-Criminal Detention	5,441	539	546	584	519	590	414	431	337	323	406	371	381
TOTAL PART II BOOKINGS	208,765	19,663	17,785	19,120	16,763	18,046	15,428	15,223	14,983	16,970	16,906	17,907	19,971
TOTAL ALL ARREST BOOKINGS	**233,534**	**21,917**	**19,816**	**21,328**	**18,693**	**20,006**	**17,268**	**17,238**	**16,973**	**18,949**	**18,940**	**20,070**	**22,336**

the police dollar

SALARIES

Police Officers	26,699,328.03
Civilian Employees	4,812,117.10
Marksmanship	110,111.00
Overtime	14,527.20
Total	**$31,636,083.33**

EQUIPMENT

Furniture and Office	29,599.28
Communication and Signal	148,823.05
Transportation	600,613.02
Institutional	1,787.89
Technical and Ordnance	17,803.01
Miscellaneous	1,686.15
Total	**$ 811,547.08**

EXPENSE

Office	220,009.91
Communication and Signal	92,649.69
Transportation	670,222.23
Institutional	460,202.28
Functional Activities	175,307.99
Technical and Ordnance	84,901.91
Miscellaneous	8,285.41
Total	**$ 1,711,579.42**

POLICE OFFICERS
As of
December 31, 1957

Authorized Strength	Title	Salary Schedule
1	Chief of Police	$18,500 annually
7	Deputy Chief of Police	1,236
13	Inspector of Police	992
40	Captain of Police	797
1	Captain Labor Relations	797
167	Lieutenant of Police	641
830	Sergeant of Police	575
16	Policewoman Sergeant	575
2	Motorcycle Officer	566
3398	Policeman ..... Steps: A-440, B-464, C-489, D-516	
99	Policewoman .... Steps: A-440, B-464, C-489, D-516	
1	City Mother	641
4575		**Vacancies 111**

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES
As of
December 31, 1957

Authorized Strength	Title	Salary Schedule
5	Commissioner	$10 mtg.
10	Hearing Examiner Police Commission	25 day
17	Auto Mesenger Clerk	259-319
4	Clerk	273-337
1	Senior Clerk	337-417
11	Principal Clerk Police Records	395-489
1	Principal Fingerprint Classifier	417-516
1	Payroll Supervisor	440-545
2	Principal Clerk Personnel	395-489
22	Fingerprint Classifier	319-395
7	Senior Fingerprint Classifier	355-440
2	Chief Clerk Police Records	489-608
88	Clerk Stenographer	288-355
60	Senior Clerk Stenographer	337-417
8	Hearing Reporter	440-545
1	Principal Clerk Stenographer	395-489
433	Clerk Typist	273-337
100	Senior Clerk Typist	337-417
1	Bookkeeping Machine Operator	288-355
8	Key Punch Operator, IBM	288-355
1	Senior Key Punch Operator, IBM	337-417
1	Tabulating Equipment Operator	337-417
4	Intermediate Tabulating Equipment Operator	375-464
3	Senior Tabulating Equipment Operator	440-545
1	Tabulating Supervisor	608-755
18	Telephone Operator	273-337
1	Senior Telephone Operator	319-395
95	Radio Telephone Operator	303-375
3	Blueprint and Photocopy Operator	319-395
1	Accountant	395-489
1	Senior Accountant	516-641
1	Principal Accountant	641-797
1	Junior Administrative Assistant	395-489
2	Public Relations Representative	375-464
18	Photographer	395-489
5	Senior Photographer	440-545
8	Warehouseman	303-375
7	Storekeeper	337-417
4	Senior Storekeeper	395-489
2	Latent Fingerprint Expert	417-516
2	Criminalist	516-641
1	Chief Forensic Chemist	715-889
1	Agriculture Manager	417-516
1	Senior Gardener	337-417
2	Park Foreman	375-464
281	Crossing Guard	1.58 hr.
3	Laundryman	375-464
56	Correctional Officer	355-440
6	Parking Control Checker	337-417
2	Examiner of Questioned Documents	489-608
14	Cook	337-417
2	Senior Cook	375-464
1	Chief Cook	440-545
8	Elevator Operator	259-319
1	Equipment Operator	417-516
36	Garage Attendant	303-375
5	Truck Operator	337-417
4	Passenger Vehicle Dispatcher	337-417
1	Senior Passenger Vehicle Dispatcher	417-516
4	Senior Communications Electrician	464-545
1	Chief Communications Electrician	641-797
37	Communications Electrician	440-516
2	Communications Electrician Foreman	516-608
4	Auto Body Builder and Repairman	417-489
1	Auto Body Working Foreman	440-516
1	Auto Electrician	417-489
40	Equipment Mechanic	417-489
3	Senior Equipment Mechanic	440-516
3	Automotive Foreman	489-575
1	Senior Automotive Foreman	545-677
2	Auto Painter	440-516
1	Police Transportation Superintendent	715-889
1	Upholsterer	417-489
1	Battery Repairman	417-489
1	Heavy Duty Equipment Mechanic	440-516
1	Equipment Analyst	489-608
38	Mechanical Helper	319-395
1	Cartographer	440-545
2	Assistant Draftsman	355-440
1	Senior Administrative Assistant	575-715
2	Administrative Assistant	489-608
1	Secretary Police Commission	489-608
1535		**Vacancies 141**